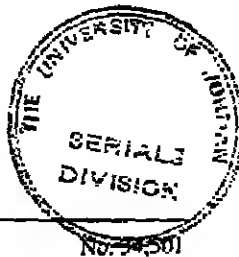


# Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Paris, Wednesday, February 2, 1994



## U.S. Finding On Rights in China Raises The Pressure

Beijing Falls 'Far Short' Of Norms, Study Says as Trade Status Is Weighed

By John M. Goshko

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — China took some "positive steps" to curb repressive practices during 1993, but its overall record of respect for human rights "fell far short of internationally accepted norms," the State Department said Tuesday in its annual report on human rights around the world.

Of the reports on more than 150 countries that Congress requires the department to make each year, China has come in for special attention because President Bill Clinton must decide by June whether to recommend renewal of the most-favored-nation status that gives Beijing low-tariff access to U.S. markets.

John Shattuck, assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, noted that the reports were not linked to specific questions of trade and that it was up to the president to decide what weight to give to human-rights considerations.

But, he added, "the report shows that during 1993 China had a continued climate of repression, a pattern of abuse in its prisons, difficulties for dissenters and particular repression in Tibet," a neighboring state that was forcibly incorporated into China.

The report said that the Chinese government "continued to repress domestic critics and failed to control abuses by its own security forces." It added that despite the release of some political prisoners, "hundreds perhaps thousands" remain in prison or labor camps where they are denied legal safeguards and subject to torture and other abuses.

The State Department counselor, Timothy E. Wirth, who joined Mr. Shattuck in making the reports public, said he thought that the improvements in China's record had come about in part because of U.S. prodding.

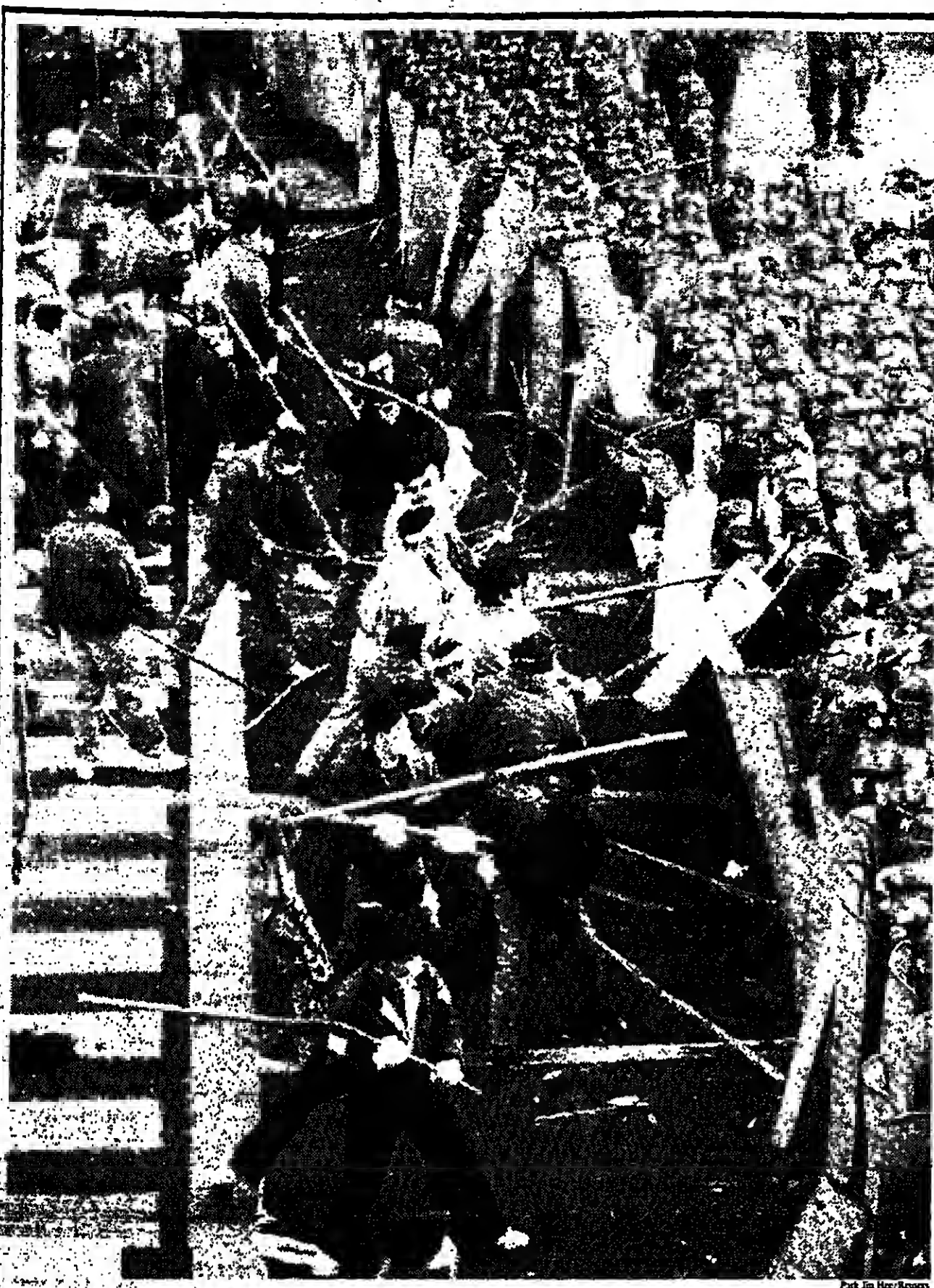
Mr. Shattuck said that during 1993 the human-rights picture was brightened by "dramatic first steps toward reconciliation" of long-standing conflicts in Israel-occupied territories, South Africa, Cambodia and El Salvador. But, he said, "ethnic, racial and religious armed conflicts" caused widespread abuses in such places as Bosnia, Rwanda, Somalia, Liberia, Mozambique, and the Sudan.

In addition to countries that have been cited for abuses repeatedly since the report began in 1977, the newest names contained some slaps at governments that had been treated relatively gently in the past because of their traditional ties of friendship with the United States.

Among them was Mexico, where Indians in the southern state of Chiapas staged an armed uprising on New Year's Day to protest governmental neglect and abuses. The report noted the Chiapas situation only briefly, since it occurred after the 1993 calendar year. But it said that in 1993 there continued to be widespread human rights abuses in Mexico, "including extrajudicial killings by the police, torture, illegal arrests, glaring prison deficiencies and extensive illegal child labor."

The report on Saudi Arabia also had some tough things to say about America's principal ally in the Gulf. It said "human rights continued to be pervasively abused" through torture, incommunicado detentions, severe restrictions on freedom of speech, press, peaceful assembly and religion, as well as denial of political rights.

Russia continued to improve its respect for human rights, that country report said, but there were setbacks caused by the violent conflict in October between President Boris N. Yeltsin's government and his opponents in parliament. Freedom of speech, assembly and religion were generally respected, although in some places observance of these rights was uneven.



TROUBLE IN SEOUL — South Korean farmers and students clashing with riot police Tuesday after they were turned back from marching on the U.S. Embassy. The protesters were demanding that the government veto a bill that would allow importation of rice.

## U.S. Politics Serves the Sinn Fein Cause

By R. W. Apple Jr.

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Both the U.S. Embassy in London and the State Department recommended that Gerry Adams be denied a visa, but President Bill Clinton decided to admit the Irish republican leader to the United States anyway, largely for domestic political reasons, U.S. officials said Tuesday.

In announcing the decision Sunday, the White House said that Mr. Adams, who heads Sinn Fein, the political arm of the Irish Republican Army, had made encouraging remarks about renouncing violence at a meeting Friday morning with U.S. diplomats in Belfast. But British and American diplomats familiar with the results of the meeting heatedly dispute this, asserting that Mr. Adams merely repeated old,

ambiguous formulations in answer to specific questions.

A White House official confirmed that Mr. Clinton had made the decision personally and conceded that he had been influenced, in part, by the fact that Senators Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts and Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York, among others, strongly lobbied for the admission of Mr. Adams. He arrived in New York City on Monday for a conference on Northern Ireland.

Mr. Moynihan and Mr. Kennedy, both Irish-Americans and both liberal Democrats, are chairmen of major Senate committees whose cooperation is essential to the passage of the president's health care and welfare reform programs.

"The president obviously gets a political dividend by accommodating Pat and Teddy on

this," a White House tactician said. "But he also thought that this was a risk worth taking on its own merits, because it just might help the peace process in Northern Ireland. The only downside is that it obviously ticks off the Brits, but that is equally obviously acceptable to a lot of us."

Many of Mr. Clinton's backers and aides were infuriated during the 1992 campaign when the Conservative Party of Prime Minister John Major tried to help former President George Bush win re-election. That wound has not healed.

But the administration adopted a conciliatory tone Tuesday. After Douglas Hurd, the British foreign secretary, met here with Vice President Al Gore, the White House issued a

See ULSTER, Page 3

## IMF Won't Ease Up On Terms for Russia

Head of Agency Rejects Criticism That Tough Rules Aid Nationalists

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The head of the International Monetary Fund rejected criticism Tuesday that the lending agency's harsh terms contributed to the rise of ultranationalists in Russia and said the IMF would not relax its conditions for releasing more assistance to the former Soviet republic.

IMF requirements to control inflation and restrain the budget deficit are necessary first steps to put Russia on a path toward rising living standards, said Michel Camdessus, the IMF managing director.

"We consider it vital to speed up the stabilization and reform process to create the necessary preconditions for sustained growth and improved living standards," he said. "We all

The IMF is being made a "scapegoat," its managing director asserts. Page 9.

know that without adequately strong monetary and budgetary policies, no efforts to reduce inflation and stabilize the ruble will be successful for long."

Mr. Camdessus' comments came as an IMF team started discussions in Russia with President Boris N. Yeltsin's new economic team. He said those talks, aimed at unlocking \$1.5 billion in IMF funds, "may not be easy."

Mr. Camdessus said the IMF team was willing to listen to any new suggestions the Russians might have to offer on how to accomplish the goals of restraining the budget deficit and inflation.

But, he added, "in view of the magnitude of the problems to be addressed and of the approach of the government in a number of areas, it may not be easy for our mission and the Russian negotiating team to reach agreement on a suitable program."

The IMF team's visit had been explicitly requested by Mr. Yeltsin, who wants to stress his intention of carrying on with economic reforms, despite a recasting of his economic policy.

The government's new approach has brought violent criticism and fears of an inflationary spiral or even hyperinflation in Russia.

Last summer, the IMF approved an initial \$1.5-billion assistance package from a new program that allowed IMF support to flow with fewer strings attached. But another \$1.5 billion earmarked for Moscow by the end of the year was never released because Russia's economic reforms faltered.

The IMF had been pushing for cuts in the budget deficit and a tighter monetary policy in order to get inflation down to 8 percent on an annualized basis by the final quarter of the year.

Inflation was running at a 16-percent annual rate during this period, however, and IMF officials said Tuesday they believed inflation was even higher during the first part of January, running at possibly an 18 percent annual rate.

Mr. Camdessus said the IMF would not object if the United States and other individual donor countries continued supplying bilateral assistance to Russia, but to maintain its credibility, the IMF had to insist on Russia meeting tough economic conditions.

He said that of \$55 billion in aid packages announced over the last two years by the Group of Seven industrialized countries, \$38 billion has been delivered, primarily in bilateral assistance.

(AP, AFP)

## Now Opening Across Russia: New Paradise For Workers

By Fred Hiatt

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — They leave their families behind and live in cramped dormitories for months on end. Attracted by a stable economy and a valuable local currency, they come in work, taking jobs the locals no longer want.

These "guest workers" are not Russians traveling to Poland or Germany, but Ukrainians and Belarusians coming to Russia — hundreds of thousands of them in recent months. The economy that attracts them is Russia's, and the currency they want is the much maligned ruble.

To Westerners used to thinking of the Russian economy as chaos sliding toward catastrophe, the growing presence of foreign workers at this nation's coal mines, construction sites and bus depots may be surprising. Even many Russians seem bemused by the influx of so many of their Slavic neighbors.

On the most basic level, the phenomenon shows clearly that no matter how bad things are in Russia, they are much worse in many other parts of the former Soviet Union. The number of such workers is growing so fast that President Boris N. Yeltsin issued a decree last month designed to prevent their exploitation.

But the phenomenon also illustrates the peculiar nature of Russian reform, now at a critical juncture. The ruble is relatively attractive because key reformist officials — who left the government last week in the face of reactionary opposition — managed last year to keep inflation manageable.

Ironically, however, the general availability of jobs testifies to the reformers' failure to bring fundamental change to Russia's inefficient economy. Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin and his reform-stary supporters — now in unqualified control of the government — have managed to keep virtually every one of the country's unprofitable factories and farms afloat with cheap credits, a practice critics say blocks long-term investment in new businesses and promotes hyperinflation.

"I wish that unemployment wasn't a symbol of success," said Judith Shapiro, an economist here who studies the job market. "But without people losing jobs, we know we haven't gotten very far." She added, in dismantling the old Soviet-style command economy.

Boris G. Pyodorov, a free-market advocate who quit his post as finance minister

See WORKERS, Page 4

## At Reborn European Bank It's Lend More, Spend Less

By Erik Ipsen

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, assailed last year for spending huge sums to fix up its London headquarters instead of making loans to Eastern Europe, has quietly changed its stripes.

"The deals are coming thick and fast now," said Andrew Reicher, head of CS First Boston's office in Prague. "There seems to be a new imperative to get things done."

Three years after its founding and four months after its new president, the veteran banker Jacques de Larosiere, took the helm, the bank has managed an impressive turnaround. In 1993 the European Bank, which was set up to spur the economies of Eastern Europe and the

former Soviet Union, approved 156 new loans and investments in the region, nearly three times as many as in the previous year.

Last year's commitments totaled 3.76 billion European Currency Units (\$4.2 billion). Actual disbursements of cash in 1993 came to a more modest \$50 million Euros. But although that figure stood slightly short of the bank's internal targets, it still towers above the paltry 130 million Euros disbursed in the previous year.

"The people we deal with there say they feel they are being watched more, that they need to do two or three deals a year," said a senior merchant banker in London, who asked not to be identified. He contrasted that state of affairs with the old days when the bank was run by Jacques Attali. Then, the banker insisted, Euro-

See BANK, Page 4

## Midshipmen Who Lied and Cheated: What Went Wrong?

By Fern Shen

Washington Post Service

ANNAPOLIS, Maryland — It was a dismal week, capping a dismal year at the U.S. Naval Academy. After a string of tragedies — the deaths of graduates in a murder-suicide and of midshipmen in car accidents — the school now is devastated by its own failure.

A report made public last week described the worst cheating scandal in the elite school's 149-year history. No one, from the greenest plebe to the highest brass, came away unscathed by the chronicle of lying and cover-up that made a mockery of the academy's sacred Honor Con-

cept. "Midshipmen do not lie, cheat or steal." "It leaves me sad," said Richard L. Armitage, a former State Department official and 1967 academy graduate. "It's a depressed feeling. Even the weather over there adds to it. It's gloomy."

"Many of us who have been in the Defense Department hierarchy feel like we let down the home team a little bit by not trying harder over the years to preserve the shine of our honor," said Mr. Armitage, who serves on the civilian Board of Visitors, which oversees the academy.

After the report, parents flooded the school with phone calls, trying to determine whether

their children would be expelled. The academy's superintendent, Rear Admiral Thomas C. Lynch, singled out for criticism in the report, would not give interviews. And midshipmen, under strict orders to avoid the press, would say only that the whole affair had left them emotionally exhausted.

"Since last spring, the morale around here has been the lowest I've ever seen it," said a professor who has taught at the academy for more than a decade. Now, he said, with the seniors waiting to see if they'll be expelled, "it's like a funeral."

The academy, which produced former Presi-

dent Jimmy Carter and other national leaders, is also, according to the navy inspector general's report, the academy where 133 students cheated on the tough electrical engineering exam in 1992. Later, many of them steadfastly lied and colluded to cover up their involvement, the report says.

What's more, the report says top officials mishandled the investigation and fostered a widespread impression of favoritism toward football players who cheated.

As copies of the report filtered into the academy's small, walled campus here, finger-point-

See ACADEMY, Page 4

### Kiosk

#### Terrorists in Algiers Kill a French Journalist

Two foreign journalists, a Frenchman and an Australian, were shot in the Casbah district of Algiers on Tuesday and the French

man later died of his wounds, the Algerian security services said. They called the incident a terrorist attack. (Page 2)

#### Harding Implicated in Attack

Tonya Harding's former husband admitted to a role in the attack on the skater Nancy Kerrigan. His lawyer said Harding was involved in the conspiracy. (Page 17)

#### New Offers for Paramount

Viacom and QVC, rival bidders for Paramount Communications, submitted new offers just before a deadline set by Paramount in the five-month takeover battle. (Page 9)

## Kohl and Clinton Find Food for Thought in Capital

By Maureen Dowd

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Helmut Kohl is clearly not a man to take a hint. When President Bill Clinton saw the German chancellor in Brussels a few weeks ago, he observed that Mr. Kohl reminded him of a sumo wrestler.

Diplomatic relations between nations have been ruptured for less. But while many Germans considered the remark an insult, the jovial Mr. Kohl preferred to take it as a sign that the president, who also likes to eat, was trying to bond with him. (At least, that is the spin Kohl advisers put on the story.)

So rather than throwing down the gauntlet, Mr. Kohl threw down the gibel, making a date with Mr. Clinton to chow down together at a Georgetown restaurant best known for its giant portions.

The German ambassador to the United States, Immo Staebert, tried to put a patina of diplomacy on Monday's visit, telling reporters that Mr. Kohl and Mr. Clinton needed to get together again so soon after Brussels because they had not had a chance to talk in private.

But high on the agenda for the two largest leaders of large countries was food. (After all, Mr. Kohl does not have much time before his annual Lenten diet begins.)

Mr. Kohl did not want to tiff with White House cuisine. He took the president to lunch at his favorite Italian restaurant, Filomena's, which he had plugged during his March visit, explaining to Mr. Clinton that he found it easier to fall asleep after eating a big dinner.

The German reporters camped outside the restaurant understood that this was pasta diplomacy.

"They are both great big food lovers, there's no doubt about that," said Werner Sornse, of German television. "You only have to look at Kohl to know he likes to eat. And President Clinton obviously is also a food lover."

"It all looks good," Mr. Clinton said. When he was told by Joanna Filomena Chiacchieri, one of the owners, that the "pasta manna" as the traditional pasta makers are called, were excited by the visit, Mr. Clinton replied, "I want some of their pasta."

The two leaders, whose combined weight approaches 500 pounds, sat at a table in the back of the restaurant beneath a chandelier of glass grape clusters, surrounded by hanging pasta strands and leaves of bread.

"There's no spa cuisine here," bragged the chef, Vito Piazza. "Our motto is *abbondanza*."

The men started with some 1983 Brunello di Montalcino (a

full-bodied red wine, naturally) and some favorite dishes of Mr. Kohl's. The chancellor has been coming to Filomena's for a decade.

They had hot and cold antipasti, fried calamari — without garlic, "for social reasons," a Kohl aide confided — and ravioli stuffed with veal, cheese and spinach and topped with marinara sauce.

"Chancellor Kohl likes his ravioli in a bread bowl," explained Mrs. Chiacchieri, adding that the bowl is edible. The president also had a Tuscan soup with white beans, tomato and spinach. They both had cappuccino and a dessert of zabaglione and mixed berries.

They did not eat any of the German chocolate cake, which Mrs. Chiacchieri had named "The President Clinton cake." But Mr. Clinton's personal aide, Andrew Friendly, was seen leaving the restaurant with two huge cake boxes, so there may have been some munching once the leaders were safely behind the United States of America.

Some members of the German and American entourages at the table had a hard time keeping up with their bosses. Asked how the lunch was, one of the American officials present replied, "The chancellor and President Clinton have much bigger appetites than I have."

Newsstand Prices	
Andorra.....9.00 FF	Luxembourg 60 L Fr
Antilles.....11.20 FF	Morocco.....12 Dh
Cambodia.....1.400 CFA	Qatar.....8.00 Rials
Cameron.....1.100 CFA	Reunion.....11.20 FF
Egypt.....E.P. 500	Saudi Arabia.....5.00 R
France.....9.00 FF	Senegal.....200 CFA
Gabon.....960 CFA	Spain.....200 PTAS
Greece.....300 Dr	Tunisia.....1,000 Din
Ivory Coast.....1,120 CFA	Turkey.....T.L. 12,000
Jordan.....1 JD	U.A.E.....8.50 Dirh
Lebanon.....US\$1.50	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) 1.17.38

Dow Jones		Trib Index	
Down	14.35	Up	0.25%
New York	8,964.01	118.33	
The Dollar		Trib Index	
New York	1.731	1.7942	
London	1.501	1.5055	
Yen	107.85	108.35	
FF	5.8775	5.885	



# South Africa's Urban Vigilantes Vow to Stay on Watch

By Bill Keller

New York Times Staff

KATLEHONG, South Africa — A stranger blundering into the Ramakopong section of Katlehong township between dusk and 7 A.M. may encounter a lithe young black man in denim shorts and a spotless soccer shirt.

Except for the assault rifle half-hidden under his windbreaker and the intense look of calculation — he is wondering whether to kill this intruder — he could be the law student he once aspired to be. Aged 26, he has a clean-cut, collegiate look, and an unflinching self-assurance about his cause.

"I've never killed anyone who was innocent," he said, smiling. "I would say, these people killed themselves, by coming here. They kill themselves. I don't kill them."

In Katlehong, an urban combat zone east of Johannesburg, he is one of the most respected leaders of the urban vigilantes who ayle themselves "self-defense units." To some township residents, he is black South Africa's guardian angel; to many others he is a Frankenstein monster of liberation that endangers its creators.

Although he supports the African National Congress, the warrior says that neither Nelson Mandela nor anyone else will wish him off the streets, not before and not after elections in April.

"I won't allow them to disarm me," he said. "We can't expect that after 27 April everything is going to be normal, we're all going to get jobs and like that. We can't expect that those who are killing the people will listen to the new government."

The self-defense units originated in the mid-1980s as a kind of South African uprising against white police officers and soldiers who bedeviled the black townships. They coalesced into more formal militias in 1990, when the townships around Johannesburg erupted in conflict between the African National Congress and the Zulu-based Inkatha Freedom Party.

They are organized block by block, with probably hundreds of fighters in the lethal eight-kilometer (five-mile) radius centered on Katlehong. For every fighter there are many others who serve as unarmed helpers, hoisting boulders to barricade streets or digging trenches to ambush police vehicles.

Financed by tithes from every household, they buy black-market guns and ammunition that flow from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The Ramakopong vigilante dropped out of school four years ago to enlist in the street war. He has never

held a job, and for the last two years has slept in hideouts.

The targets of the patrols are, first, the mainly white police of the hated Internal Stability Unit and, second, anyone suspected of being Inkatha.

Ramakopong borders on Mazibuko Hostel, an Inkatha stronghold. To eliminate Inkatha havens in the neighborhood, the vigilantes have forced families suspected of Inkatha sympathies to evacuate their houses.

A strange car or pedestrian entering the neighborhood will be stopped and searched at gunpoint. If the vigilantes are not satisfied, they will kill a suspect on the spot.

"It is bad to kill somebody, but it is easy to pull the trigger," he said. "I don't have any shame for the white police. I kill 10 of them and feel nothing. I only feel for a black person, and if he is Inkatha I do not feel very much."

Often after the vigilantes have wounded or killed a suspected Inkatha trespasser, their entourage will set the suspect on fire, a way of extending the insult to the victim's family and comrades by denying them a last look at his face.

Although most Katlehong militia members support the African National Congress, they do not answer to

it, and they express a general disdain for leaders who live in the suburbs.

Formally, they are overseen by civic organizations, local councils loosely aligned with the ANC but including members of other, more militant parties. In practice, the units are a power unto themselves.

Even Peter Mokaba, an ANC militant who had been a hero to township youngsters, has described the creation of the self-defense units as "naïve and misguided."

"It was wrong to put men and women with arms under an ill-defined and amorphous structure known as 'the community,'" he said in his final speech as chairman of the ANC's Youth League. Discipline had broken down, he added.

The vigilante from Ramakopong once idolized Mr. Mokaba but now looks him with the majority of politicians who, he says, are out of touch with the street.

His reaction to black leaders who would disband the units is insistent and a bit offended. On the contrary, he suggests, the township militias should be legalized, trained and paid to continue doing what they do now. They should be the first line of defense for the people," he said.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Asia Gets More of West's Toxic Waste

SINGAPORE (Reuters) — Asia is the West's latest toxic-waste dump, swallowing millions of tons of discards from industrialized nations each year, the international environmental group Greenpeace said Tuesday.

"They used to send it to Africa, Central and Latin America, but as those regions have closed off, it's coming out to Asia," said Simon Dineha, a toxic waste specialist with Greenpeace.

From 1990 to 1993, Australia, Canada, Germany, Britain and the United States shipped more than 5.4 million tons of toxic waste to Asia, Mr. Dineha said. This included household garbage, scrap lead batteries, aluminum, cadmium, plastics, and medical and radioactive wastes under the guise of recycling from the United States, Europe and Japan, a Greenpeace report said. The report said that waste traders plan to ship more than five million more tons if Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India and Vietnam approve the traders' proposals.

### Latvia Opts for NATO Partnership

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Foreign Minister Georgs Andrejevs of Latvia said Tuesday to get U.S. security guarantees for his Baltic nation, but said Latvia would join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's new Partnership for Peace program this month.

Mr. Andrejevs said that while Latvian security had been one of the main topics during two hours of talks with senior defense officials at the Pentagon, "We were not able to get these guarantees."

Instead, he said, Latvia had "decided positively" to join the Partnership for Peace, under which NATO has invited former Soviet states to develop ties with the West without offering them military protection. "Somebody from my country is going to go to Brussels to sign the first agreement," Mr. Andrejevs said. He did not give a date.

### Yacht Murders Shock the Caribbean

LONDON (Combined Dispatches) — Scotland Yard detectives joined an investigation Tuesday into the murders of two American passengers and two British crewmen on a yacht in the Caribbean, the police said.

Fishermen found the bodies Saturday after the yacht was found anchored not far from the island of Barbados, 15 miles (25 kilometers) north of the West Indies island of Antigua. All four had been tied up, gagged and repeatedly stabbed in the face, head and neck. The yacht belongs to the British computer company Ogden, the police said.

The murders came as a shock to the twin-island federation of Antigua and Barbados. Reports suggested that the vessel may have been raided by pirates who prey on vessels in the area. The victims were identified as an Ogden executive, John Cleaver, his wife, Patty Cleaver, both originally from California but living in Britain, and two British crewmen, Ian Colcland and Thomas Williams. (AP, AP)

### 30 More Die in Burundi Ethnic Strife

BUJUMBURA, Burundi (Reuters) — At least 30 people have been killed and 40 wounded in renewed ethnic bloodletting in Burundi, the International Committee of the Red Cross said Tuesday.

"According to hospital sources there have been 30 dead and 40 wounded," a Red Cross spokesman said in Nairobi.

Diplomatic sources said most of the casualties occurred Monday after gangs of youths from the minority Tutsi people overran bases outside the capital, Bujumbura. Violence erupted after Tutsi blocked all main roads leading into the city in a crisis over the choice of a successor to President Melchior Ndadaye, a Hutu who was slain in October. Thousands of Burundians have been killed since the assassination.

### Floods and Mud Kill 16 in Colombia

FLORIDA, Colombia (Reuters) — Floodwaters and a sea of mud up to 10 meters high swept across parts of southwestern Colombia, killing at least 16 people, leaving dozens missing and thousands homeless, local officials said Tuesday.

Two rivers burst their banks in the region late Monday, burying vast tracts of land under mud and rocks. The worst affected area was around Florida, a town of 80,000 people about 400 kilometers (240 miles) southwest of Bogotá in the foothills of the Andes mountains.

"Four shantytowns were wiped off the map," said the Florida government secretary, Nelson Echavarría Peña. Twelve people were confirmed dead and many more could be buried under the mud, he said.

### Spain Arrests Bankrupt Australian

CANBERRA (Reuters) — The Spanish police arrested the bankrupt Australian entrepreneur Christopher Skase on the island of Majorca, where he has lived since his media empire was declared bankrupt in 1991, the Australian attorney general, Michael Lavarch, announced Tuesday.

Mr. Lavarch said the action was taken "in response to a request by Australia" for Mr. Skase's provisional arrest under the extradition treaty between Australia and Spain. Mr. Skase faces 32 charges by the Australian Securities Commission relating to his "head-hunter" of his Quinle group. He is scheduled to go on trial on March 14.

Mr. Skase's entertainment and leisure group was put in receivership in November 1989 with debts of 1.6 billion Australian dollars (\$1.1 billion) after an abortive bid for MGM/United Artists.

### Correction

Estimates of 1993 earnings for Lagardère Group and its Matra Hachette SA subsidiary were incorrectly characterized in an article Tuesday. Net earnings for Matra Hachette are expected to rise to more than 600 million francs (\$104.4 million) from 534 million francs in 1992, while Lagardère's net earnings are expected to surpass 150 million francs, up from 96 million francs in 1992.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Chinese Travel Abroad Hits Record

BEIJING (Reuters) — A record number of Chinese traveled abroad last year after Beijing loosened exit restrictions, while foreign arrivals rose sharply because of China's economic boom.

Nearly 700,000 Chinese left the country on personal trips, and only 4 percent of first-time applicants were denied exit permits, compared with about 20 percent in 1992, the China Daily said Tuesday.

Foreign arrivals in China jumped by 16.6 percent to hit 9.5 million, with Japanese visitors accounting for about 900,000 and Russian visitors, 836,000.

Malaysia Airlines came under fire for portraying Sarawak state on Borneo island as a land of head-hunters in its in-flight magazine. "A golden land of headhunters, hills and hornbills" is how it was described in a magazine's feature "Raiders of Hidden Worlds." The Borneo news agency quoted the Federation of Malaysian Consumers Associations who called it a smear and an advertising gimmick since "head-hunters" in Sarawak had already disappeared in the last century.

Singapore launched a new shortwave radio service broadcasting in English, Malay and Chinese. Radio Singapore International is expected to reach listeners in Indonesia, Malaysia and Brunei with news, current affairs and entertainment programs. The radio service started one month after the launching of Singapore International Television, a satellite channel to much of Asia for one hour each day.

The safety of ski lifts and other cable transport systems would be assured under measures proposed by the European Commission. The proposal covers cable cars, funiculars and chair lifts.

American citizens in France should get their passports renewed and their infants registered before the summer rush, the U.S. Embassy in Paris has urged. Up to 50,000 visitors from the United States are expected to visit France this year for the 50th anniversary of D-Day.

## Shots Disrupt Celebration Of Revolution Date in Iran

Reuters

TEHRAN — A man fired shots outside the shrine of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in Tehran on Tuesday as Iran's head of state gave a speech marking the start of the 1979 Islamic revolution.

The official Iranian press agency, IRNA, said shots were fired into the air by a man with a pistol who was then seized by the crowd. The man later told interrogators that he wanted only to spoil the celebrations, IRNA said.

President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, 59, resumed after a short break his speech marking the return from exile in 1979 of the father of the Islamic state.

"Hashemi, Hashemi, you are the apple of our eyes," chanted the crowd.

## Croats Intervened In Bosnia, UN Says

By Julia Preston

Washington Post Staff

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Secretary-General Butros Butros Ghali said Monday that UN officials had confirmed to the Security Council that Croatia sent as many as 5,000 troops armed with heavy artillery and rocket-launchers to fight on the side of the Croats in Bosnia.

In a report to a closed meeting of the council late Monday, a senior UN official said there were three Croatian brigades, numbering 3,000 to 5,000 soldiers, in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

He said that UN officials had observed troops drawn from six different Croatia-based brigades as well as special police units operating in support of the militias made up of Bosnian Croats.

The UN official reported that the Croatian forces were equipped with heavy artillery and multiple rocket launchers, but that UN observers had not seen any battle tanks. In recent days, the United Nations has observed four military helicopter flights from Croatia into Bosnia.

"The decision has to be taken by the Security Council about how to deal with this new element," Mr. Butros Ghali said at a press conference. He said the UN reports did not say whether the Croatian forces were regular army or volunteers. The Zagreb government has asserted that all the Croats fighting in Bosnia are there on their own initiative, outside its control.

While Croatian troops have been observed for many months in Bosnia, the heavy weapons have come in recently as Bosnia Muslim forces

have pressed a successful campaign against positions of Bosnian Croats in central Bosnia.

The United Nations has imposed harsh sanctions on Serbia for backing the Bosnian Serbs with troops and heavy weaponry. During a visit to Croatia last month, the U.S. representative to the United Nations, Madeleine K. Albright, warned that Croatia might also face sanctions if it intervened with troops in Bosnia.

But many Council nations are reluctant to consider new sanctions because they want to focus their efforts instead on bringing the parties to agree to end the war.

Mr. Butros Ghali also issued a call to Europe and the United States to continue to support the tortuous peace negotiations, and expressed his opposition to lifting the UN arms embargo.

### Serbia Shell Tuzla Airport

Serbian gunners on Tuesday shelled the perimeter of the Tuzla airport in northern Bosnia-Herzegovina, which the United Nations wants to reopen to handle humanitarian flights, Agence France-Press reported from Tuzla, quoting a Swedish officer of the UN Protection Force.

Lieutenant Colonel Alf Grsj, the chief of general staff of a Scandinavian battalion deployed in the Tuzla area, said that "grenades fell in and outside the airport area."

Nine shells were fired at about 4:30 P.M. by Serbian forces surrounding Tuzla, officers at the battalion headquarters said. One fell less than a kilometer from the runway. There were no casualties.



MOGADISHU LESSON — Orphaned Somali girls in class at an Islamic school in Mogadishu, where fundamentalism is rising.

## Algiers Terrorists Kill French Journalist

Agence France-Press

ALGIERS — A French journalist was killed and his Australian colleague was seriously wounded in a terrorist attack in Algiers on Tuesday, the Algerian security services said.

Olivier Quenecourt, 34, a Frenchman who worked for the Australian Broadcasting Corp., died after being taken to a hospital.

The Australian, Scott Allan White, 35, also employed by the network, was in serious condition, the security services said.

They said the attack was carried out in the

Casbah district of the capital, considered a stronghold of Muslim fundamentalists. They gave no further details.

Sources said the journalists were shot by two or three gunmen who subsequently fled. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the killings.

The authorities have blamed armed Islamic activists for attacks on Algerian intellectuals and foreigners seen as collaborating with the regime. Mr. Quenecourt was the 27th foreigner

and fifth French national to be killed in Algeria since such attacks began on Sept. 20.

A Muslim extremist organization, the Armed Islamic Group, has claimed responsibility for several of the attacks on foreigners since it kidnapped three French consular workers last year.

The group held the three for a week before they were freed by security forces at the end of October. One of them had been given a message warning foreigners that they had until Dec. 1 to leave the country or face death.

## South African Police Pulled From Some Areas

By Paul Taylor

Washington Post Staff

KATLEHONG, South Africa — Venturing into the deadliest of South Africa's political killing fields, Nelson Mandela, president of the African National Congress, unveiled a peace plan Tuesday that marked the first time his organization had given its political blessing to a major police initiative by the white minority government.

The plan — also presented in Pretoria by President Frederik W. de Klerk — calls for withdrawing a mainly white riot police squad from a cluster of townships east of Johannes-

burg. The police unit is being replaced by the mainly black army troops.

"This plan is intended to save lives," Mr. Mandela told a cheering crowd of ANC supporters in a community hall. Since July, nearly 1,300 people have been slaughtered in this and neighboring townships.

The plan was denounced as a "treacherous betrayal" by a spokesman for the Inkatha Freedom Party, which is largely Zulu. The spokesman asserted that South African Defense Force troops were "openly aligned with the ANC."

The main source of the violence here is a part-political, part-economic, part-ethnic, part-

ideological power struggle between ANC-aligned township residents and Inkatha-aligned migrant workers who live in dormitory-like hostels on the edge of the communities.

On most nights, residents say, one can hear the crackle of gunfire. Most mornings, the police drive through the dusty streets in armored personnel carriers, dodge bullets and pick up corpses.

Tuesday morning, the hacked body of a woman was found in the Mandela aqueduct camp just outside of Katlehong, and the burned body of a man was found not far from the community center where Mr. Mandela spoke.

## Tale of 2 Cities, Venice and Mestre, Nears Its Final Chapter

By Roderick C. Morris

Special to the Herald Tribune

VENICE — For centuries, the Doge of Venice was rowed in a gilded barge to the mouth of the lagoon every spring to cast a gold ring into the deep to celebrate the city's "eternal marriage to the sea." In 1926, however, Mussolini presided over a shotgun wedding that formed Venice into a single city with the newly emerging industrial town of Mestre.

This second marriage has not suffered dire consequences from this fatal embrace. Venice is a city of canals, waterways, a unique, ancient city with problems entirely different from Mestre, a modern town whose destiny lies with the rest of the mainland.

The industrialization of the area to the south of Mestre created a new port, shipyards, factories and Italy's largest petrochemical works. This led in turn to steady migration from Venice to the mainland, as many Venetians moved in search of jobs, cheaper housing and more modern amenities. The resulting exodus has raised the population of Mestre-Marghera to around 200,000 and reduced that of Venice and the other islands of the lagoon to a little more than 100,000.

Meanwhile, those in favor of the "yes" vote for separation say that two distinct, incompatible cities have emerged.

"Ever since both cities have been suffering dire consequences from this fatal embrace. Venice is a city of canals, waterways, a unique, ancient city with problems entirely different from Mestre, a modern town whose destiny lies with the rest of the mainland."

The industrialization of the area to the south of Mestre created a new port, shipyards, factories and Italy's largest petrochemical works. This led in turn to steady migration from Venice to the mainland, as many Venetians moved in search of jobs, cheaper housing and more modern amenities. The resulting exodus has raised the population of Mestre-Marghera to around 200,000 and reduced that of Venice and the other islands of the lagoon to a little more than 100,000.

Meanwhile, those in favor of the "yes" vote for separation say that two distinct, incompatible cities have emerged.

"It would be interesting," said Mario D'Elia, 47, also a lawyer, who leads Venice's campaign for division. "To do a study of the Venetian Local Politician. This would be a medical, psychological, psychiatric study — a study of schizophrenia. After all, he has to deal simultaneously with two completely different types of electorate, whose needs and wishes are totally opposed. In Mestre-Marghera he has to say that we must preserve old industries, create new jobs, reinvigorate the chemical works. But if he goes, say, to Pellestrina, an island of fishermen on the lagoon, he launches himself into a speech of an environmentalist variety, saying that industrial pollution must be controlled, fish stocks protected, a contradictory proposition."

"Venice's problems will never be solved," said Mr. D'Elia, "as long as Mestre's problems remain paramount, which they will, given that, because of the population distribu-

tion, there are twice as many votes in Mestre as in Venice."

With a support for a "yes" vote apparently rising inexorably — in the earlier referendums, 27 percent in 1979, 43 percent in 1989, and, according to a survey a couple of weeks ago, 55 percent now — the debate has become more heated than ever. To add to the excitement, it was found out just over a week ago that the boundaries shown on posters pasted up by the municipality were different from the ones described in the referendum document. The entire industrial area of Marghera and a sizeable residential zone on the mainland might have ended up as a Venetian enclave in Mestre.

After a flurry of meetings, the Regional Council announced that the borders as shown on the posters would apply, although they slice through Venice's airport, leaving the lagoon-side runway in the puta-

tive Venice and the terminal buildings in Mestre.

Another issue is whether Venice would get to keep all the takings of the city's Municipal Casino or whether they would be shared with Mestre.

In the past all the main political parties opposed dividing Venice and Mestre. But, with the disintegration of the old system, the center-right parties are broadly in favor, including the Northern League, which swept the board in many mainland Veneto constituencies, and in the populous fishing port of Chioggia at the south of the lagoon.

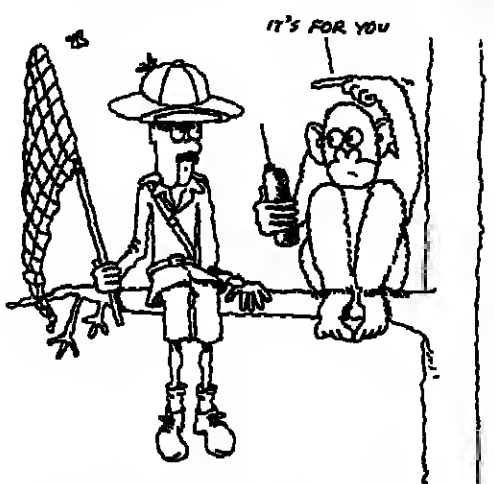
The Democratic Party of the Left, Italy's reformed Communists, however, which led an alliance of leftist parties that won a majority in recent municipal elections in Venice, remains opposed to the split, and is campaigning for a "no" vote.

With MCI CALL USA and MCI WORLD REACH services, reaching around the world has never been easier.

To reach around the world, use your MCI Card or call collect. Just select the number next to the country you're calling from. An English-speaking operator will put you through to anywhere in the 50 States as well as a growing list of participating World Reach countries.			
Austria	022-905-07	Equador	170
Belgium	078-11-00-12	Egypt	355-5770
Bolivia	0-800-2227	Finland	9800-102-90
Brazil	000-8012	France	19-00-19
Canada	00-0365	Germany	030-002
Colombia	980-16-0001	Greece	00-800-721
Czech Rep	080-900020	Hungary	00-800-0411
Dominican Rep	00-42-00002	India	000-121
Ecuador	800-0022	Ireland	1-800-451-001
Democratic Republic	1-800-751-6624	Israel	171-50-7272
		Italy	172-1022
		Kenya	080001
		Kuwait	800-MCI (800-624)
		Lebanon	425-036
		Mexico	95-800-674-7000
		Netherlands	06-022-98-22
		Norway	050-1292
		Peru	000-190
		Poland	07-04-800-222
		Portugal	05-07-1234
		Saudi Arabia	1-800-11
		Slovak Rep	00-42-00012
		Spain	900-99-004
		Sweden	020-795-972
		Switzerland	155-0222
		Turkey	99-800-117
		UAE	800-11
		United Kingdom	0800-99-0222
		Uruguay	000-442
		Venezuela	800-114-0

\*Country-to-country calling may not be available to 50 from all MCI CALL USA locations. Certain restrictions apply. \*Not for second dial tone. \*Available from most major cities. \*When dialing outside of U.S. and 03 first. When dialing outside of U.S., the access number is 190. \*United States only. \*Collect calls to U.S. only. \*In some countries, public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. \*Service from public telephones may be limited. \*Rate depends on call origin in Mexico. \*Service available on a limited basis in eastern Germany. © MCI Telecommunications Corp., 1993. MCI, its logo, and all other MCI products and services mentioned herein, are proprietary marks of MCI Telecommunications Corporation.

OVERHEARD



Michael answers the call of the wild.



# THE AMERICAS / THEATRICALS IN CRISIS

## Clinton Talks Up His Health Plan, Dole Talks It Down

**The Associated Press**  
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton cautioned against merely tinkering with America's health-care system Tuesday and insisted that he would settle for nothing less than guaranteed insurance for all. His chief Republican critic held out new hope for compromise.

After separate appearances by Mr. Clinton and the leader of the minority Republicans in the Senate, Bob Dole, before the nation's governors and the American Hospital Association, the president said he came away encouraged about prospects.

"It's better for the American people if we work together and tone our rhetoric down," Mr. Clinton said afterward.

Mr. Dole, speaking to the National Governors Association just before Mr. Clinton did, told the governors they "may have laid out a framework for the rest of us to rally around and talk about."

He was referring to the governors' newly minted "Call to Action" on health care. It stops short of some Clinton goals, but includes a Republican concession that employers be required to make coverage available to workers.

Mr. Dole seemed intent on keeping Republicans involved in the debate, telling his party, "We're going to be up in the bleachers when the parade goes by unless we get our people together."

Mr. Dole repeated Republican opposition to Mr. Clinton's proposal that employers be required to pay at least 80 percent of their workers' health-care premiums. Mr. Clinton countered: "I still believe in the requirement for employers to cover their employees."

The president, in two speeches that nearly exhausted his voice, affirmed his State of the Union declaration that universal coverage must be a part of any health-care plan.

"We have to do it now," he told the hospital

executives. "And what we have to do includes providing guaranteed private insurance to every single American."

In both speeches, he cautioned against incremental reform. Casting the debate in financial terms, he added: "Without full coverage, I don't see any way to avoid the conclusion that states will continue to bear a disproportionate burden of skyrocketing health-care costs."

At both appearances, he criticized competing plans that would make workers' health-care benefits subject to income taxes, saying it makes more sense to tackle waste and inefficiency in the current system.

"Before you tax the benefits of working people whose wages have been stagnant for 20 years, why don't you ask how we can justify spending a dime on the dollar more on paperwork, regulation and insurance premiums than anybody else?" he asked hospital officials.

In recent days, Mr. Dole has tried to hack away from the dispute, dismissing it Tuesday as "theatrics." But the Clinton administration, sensing that the public was on its side — keeps hitting on the issue.

Although Mr. Clinton at one point derided the issue as "a big linguistic battle," he repeatedly referred to the health-care system as in crisis.

"Anybody who thinks there are no serious problems, no crisis in the health-care system, I would say go visit your local hospital," he told the hospital officials to broad applause.

Speaking a day after the president signaled new flexibility on some elements of his health-care plan, Mr. Dole later told reporters, "I think the president's done a reality check." He added, "Maybe the president's trying to make it easier for us by hacking off some of the worst features," including spending limits and mandatory insurance-purchasing alliances.

### ★POLITICAL NOTES★

#### Clinton Names Boston Lawyer to Rights Post

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton named a Boston lawyer, Deval Patrick, on Tuesday to be the nation's chief civil-rights enforcer, filling a spot left vacant for months after the withdrawal of Lani Guinier. Wasting no time, conservatives called Mr. Patrick "a stealth Guinier."

Mr. Clinton heatedly suggested that Mr. Patrick's conservative critics "don't give a rip about civil rights."

In his announcement, Mr. Clinton said Mr. Patrick "understands the law is a tool to help real people with real problems." Mr. Patrick, a native of Chicago, said, "I am humbled."

Conservatives denounced the choice. "Patrick appears to be a 'stealth Guinier,'" said Clint Bolick, of the Institute for Justice. "He has no paper trail, but is part of the same pro-quota chorus that produced Lani Guinier." Ms. Guinier, a law professor, was Mr. Clinton's first nominee for the post. Critics said her writings advocated increasing black political power by radical means. Republican senators repeated denounced her as "Clinton's quota queen." (AP)

#### White House View of Press: Contemptuous

WASHINGTON — Behind closed doors, the senior officials around President Bill Clinton concede that they do not think much of the journalists who cover them.

They think television coverage of the presidency, as one adviser put it, is something of a "joke." Most prefer the coverage in out-of-town papers to that provided by The New York Times and The Washington Post. And many believe that much of the press seems eager to destroy people and policies rather than provide objective coverage of either. The views are contained in an in-house survey of "a sizable portion of the president's top advisers" conducted by White House staff members and obtained by the Los Angeles Times.

Overall, the media receive a passing grade for accuracy, "the report said. But it went on to characterize that accuracy as 'inconsistent' and 'spotty' and said the term 'accuracy' applies at all only when the press is reporting basic facts."

When it comes to the task that the modern media increasingly see as its more important role — providing context and analysis — insiders view the press as far less capable.

One official said that as soon as journalists tried to explain what something meant, "they fall into the quicksand called 'Washington journalism.'" All the quotations in the report are anonymous.

In contrast to a study by the Bush White House, Mr. Clinton's advisers do not detect any ideological bias in the press. Most often, the media were described as "apolitical" and "middle of the road."

Yet, at least one senior official said that such a perception itself suggested that "we share a similar outlook," adding, "When you agree with people, you generally call them moderate, middle of the road or apolitical." (LAT)

#### Debate Quickens on Death of Clinton Aide

WASHINGTON — The gun found on Vincent W. Foster Jr.'s body last summer was tested by a federal agency, and the powder burns "were consistent" with forensic evidence that the deputy White House counsel killed himself, a law enforcement official said.

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, released additional details about the investigation into Mr. Foster's death in an effort to dispel speculation in a newspaper story last week that foul play, not suicide, could have been involved.

The .38-caliber revolver was tested by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and the powder burns in the official's test "were consistent" with those found on Mr. Foster's body, the official said.

The New York Post reported last week that paramedics who attended to Mr. Foster's body found the absence of blood unusual, and concluded that and other factors raised the possibility that the White House deputy counsel had fallen victim to foul play.

The Wall Street Journal, meanwhile, has filed a lawsuit demanding the release of the Park Police report on Mr. Foster's suicide. Noting the New York Post reports, a Journal editorial said, "If they are wrong, it's a great pity the complete Park Service Police report has not been released to still such speculation."

If they are right, the Justice Department and the Park Service Police have had a great deal to hide. Either alternative suggests that the report should be released forthwith." (AP)

#### Quote/Unquote

George Bush, in Washington to receive an honor from Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, to an autograph seeker: "Oh no, you don't need my signature; I'm unemployed; I'm out of a job." (WP)

## Smokers Beware Of Colon Cancer

### Strongest Evidence Yet Cited: Risk Starts Early, Never Ends

## Supply Of Blood Dwindles

**New York Times Service**  
NEW YORK — Once again, the blood supply in the United States is perilously low. But this winter the shortage has been the worst and longest since World War II.

The situation was so bad, blood bank officials said, that if more people had been injured in the Jan. 17 earthquake in Los Angeles, there might not have been enough blood to treat them.

At that time, the supply around the country was down to less than a day from the preferred five to seven days.

"The blood supply in Los Angeles and surrounding areas was in incredibly bad shape, and there was no blood to send in from anywhere," said Marcia Lane, a spokeswoman for the American Association of Blood Banks. The association represents 2,400 blood banks, including those in the "American Red Cross," that collect and process 80 percent of the blood transfused in the United States.

Officials offer a number of explanations for this year's shortage, ranging from severe weather and the flu outbreak to potential donors' irrational fear of contracting AIDS. But the severity of this year's shortage, combined with the predictability of seasonal shortages in general, raises an underlying question about the reliability of the blood collection system.

In the last month, blood supplies reached dangerous levels in more than 40 cities and resulted in postponement of elective surgery in several areas.

**The Associated Press**  
WASHINGTON — In the strongest evidence yet, two studies involving more than 150,000 people show that cigarette smoking can lead to colon cancer in both men and women.

The parallel studies, to be published Wednesday in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute, also found that early smoking apparently fixes for life the risk of colorectal cancer, even if the smoking habit is dropped.

"With colon cancer, if you smoke in your 20s, that risk stays with you," said Dr. Edward Giovannucci of Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston and the Channing Laboratory, and the Harvard School of Public Health. "Even if you stop at age 40, you'll still be at greater risk."

The risk is also "dose-related," he said. "The more you smoke, the more the risk."

Other studies show that stopping cigarette smoking at any age, however, does lower the risk of heart disease, lung cancer and other disorders. Dr. Giovannucci said.

The colon cancer conclusions are based on a Harvard School of Public Health study of 47,935 men and a Brigham and Women's study of 118,344 women.

Dr. Giovannucci said the studies showed a direct relationship between the amount of smoking, measured in "pack years," and the development of cancer. He said a pack year is equivalent to smoking one pack of cigarettes a day for one year. Thus, a person who smokes two packs a day can accumulate 20 pack years in just a decade.

In the men's study, 35-to-39-pack-year smokers were almost one and a half times as likely to develop cancer of the colon, or rectum as were those who never smoked.

Similar results were found in the women's study, with the risk doubling for women with a smoking history of 45 pack years or more.

Some earlier studies failed to find a relationship between colorectal cancer and cigarette smoking, and Dr. Giovannucci said this may have been because it can take 35 years for the effects of smoking to result in this type of cancer.



**THOUSANDS GETTING HELP** — Earthquake victims filling out forms for emergency food stamps in Los Angeles, amid signs that the city was beginning to return to normality. The White House said Tuesday it would ask Congress for an additional \$2 billion in aid.

### Away From Politics

• The cable television industry unveiled a far-reaching plan Tuesday for curbing violence on television, endorsing a ratings system and technology that would allow parents to block certain programs. The National Cable Television Association and cable network executives hope to head off pending congressional legislation to limit violence on television.

• Forty-one years after the Korean War ended, showed, a direct relationship between the amount of smoking, measured in "pack years," and the development of cancer. He said a pack year is equivalent to smoking one pack of cigarettes a day for one year. Thus, a person who smokes two packs a day can accumulate 20 pack years in just a decade.

among 194 believed to be U.S. troops turned over by North Korea since 1990, had been identified by a U.S. military laboratory in Hawaii.

• Young men who showed little effect from the equivalent of rapidly drinking three or five beers were much more likely to become alcoholics than men who felt very drunk, according to a study in the February issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry.

• A San Francisco law firm said it filed a lawsuit on behalf of more than 800 women who were exposed to radioactive iron at a Tennessee hospital in the 1940s while they were pregnant.

• Relatives of three Pan Am Flight 103 victims had their jury awards upheld in a federal ap-

peals court. The ruling could cost the airline hundreds of millions of dollars. A total of \$19 million was awarded in this case, when a jury found that Pan Am had failed to prevent a terrorist bomb from being placed aboard Flight 103 before it exploded in 1988 over Lockerbie, Scotland, killing 270 people.

• A trucker beaten in the Los Angeles riots in 1992, Reginald Denny, will be allowed to sue the city for failing to protect him, a federal judge has ruled.

• An earthquake rattled Hawaii Island. It measured 5.2 on the Richter scale, lasted three to five seconds, and was centered under the Kilauea volcano crater.

AP, Reuters, AFP

## ULSTER: Clinton Took a Calculated Risk on Letting In Sinn Fein Leader

Continued from Page 1

statement that spoke at length of "the importance that the U.S. attaches to close cooperation with our British ally on a range of global issues on which our common values and interests unite us."

Mr. Major and Prime Minister Albert Reynolds of Ireland issued a joint declaration Dec. 15 designed to provide a framework for ending the sectarian strife in Northern Ireland. Sinn Fein was guaranteed a part in the negotiations that are to follow, but only if it renounced the use of violence in which the IRA and Protestant militias have engaged.

**An Appeal for a U.S. Role**  
Mr. Adams called Tuesday for the Clinton administration to be actively involved in the Northern

Ireland peace process and bring pressure to bear on Britain to break the deadlock. Reuters reported from New York.

In a speech prepared for delivery to a conference here on the chances for peace in Northern Ireland, Mr. Adams accused the British government of stalling by refusing to clarify its ideas on the future of Northern Ireland as expressed in the December declaration by Ireland and Britain.

"There is an urgent need to break the current deadlock and to move the situation toward a negotiated settlement and a lasting peace," he said. "The U.S. government can play a significant and positive role in encouraging the peace process by helping to create a climate which moves the situation on."

He added that the U.S. government could achieve that goal in two ways: by facilitating the free exchange of information and, in an obvious reference to Britain, "actively seeking to encourage dialogue and agreement."

Mr. Adams said, "It is clear that the British government have used all their influence, as in the past, to impede any progress on this or in any other matter which could influence the current situation in Ireland and the British government's responsibility for the present intolerable standoff."

He was addressing the conference on Northern Ireland sponsored by the National Committee on American Foreign Policy.

The United States, meanwhile, called for all parties to the conflict in Northern Ireland to embrace a joint Irish-British declaration on peace, saying it was a "historic opportunity" to end the violence.

The White House statement said Mr. Gore, in his meeting with Mr. Hurd, "underscored our admiration for the courage and vision of Prime Ministers Major and Reynolds in putting forward a new framework for peace in Northern Ireland."

Mr. Gore "reiterated our conviction that the Dec. 15 joint declaration of the two governments provides an historic opportunity to end the tragic violence," it said.



Gerry Adams speaking to reporters Tuesday in New York.

## Emily Douglas Dies, Was in Congress in 1940s

By Wolfgang Saxon

**New York Times Service**  
Emily Taft Douglas, 94, a former U.S. representative from Illinois, died Friday in White Plains, New York.

She was the widow of Senator Paul H. Douglas, who represented Illinois from 1949 to 1966, but having served in the House from 1945 to 1947, she was the first American woman to precede a husband to Congress. Both were Democrats.

In the House, Mrs. Douglas became a member of the Foreign Af-

fairs Committee. She traveled after the war in Europe and backed the relief efforts of the United Nations.

Mrs. Douglas was elected in 1944 and went to Washington as representative-at-large. She failed in her bid for re-election in 1946.

During her husband's 18 years on Capitol Hill, Mrs. Douglas was an advocate of civil rights and marched with Martin Luther King in Alabama. She served as a representative to the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other UN conferences.

She was the author of "Appleseed Farm" (1948), a children's book; "Remember the Ladies" (1966), the story of women who helped shape America; and "Margaret Sanger" (1970).

**Sir Neville Stank, 74, British Air Chief Marshal**

**New York Times Service**  
Sir Neville Stank, 74, who commanded forces that arrested British troops to Jordan in 1958 to support King Hussein and went on to be-

come air chief marshal, died of cancer Jan. 26 in London.

Sir Neville was knighted in 1972 and retired from the air force in 1978. The 1958 airlift carried 2,000 paratroopers from a British base on Cyprus to Jordan in a single day, July 17, after King Hussein asked for help.

## Fewer Students Disdain Drug Use, Poll Shows

By Pierre Thomas

**Washington Post Service**

WASHINGTON — Fewer U.S. students disapprove of drug use and fewer see it as posing a risk, according to a long-term study by the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research, which reported that illicit drug use among American teenagers had increased in the last two years.

This reverses a trend of generally decreased use that began in the late 1970s and the early 1980s.

More teenagers are using marijuana, LSD, inhalants and stimulants, the survey of 51,000 students found. The report, conducted for the National Institute on Drug Abuse, also revealed a rise in cigarette use, but found that cocaine use, both in powder and crack form, held steady at low levels and alcohol use generally declined.

"These are disturbing findings," said Lloyd Johnston, a researcher on the survey, but he noted that the numbers still remain below the levels of the 1970s. "It's an early warning to all sectors of society that the improvements of the last decade can't be taken for granted. Each generation of American youth is

naive about drugs and has to learn the same hard lessons."

The report looked at racial patterns of drug use and found, "contrary to conventional wisdom, black students report the lowest rates of use for virtually all drugs, licit and illicit; and this is true at all three grade levels included in the survey."

Many specialists say that surveys about drugs, particularly those involving young people, may be skewed because of the reluctance of some participants to tell the truth about illegal activity and the desire among others to brag.

But the Michigan study is seen as the most reliable of its kind because of its consistency and longevity.

The Michigan researchers have been polling seniors about drug use for 19 years.

Although the numbers are reason for concern, perhaps more disturbing is the change in attitude toward drugs, researchers said.

Mr. Johnston said that the changes would worry him less if the underlying attitudes and beliefs were not also continuing to shift in the direction of being favorable to drug use.



**TME Co.**  
Ambassador Lapel Flags®  
Your Logo with any 2-flag mix  
• 24K Gold finished • Full colors  
• 100% U.S.A.-made  
We'll custom-make any emblem for you!  
Delivery: 14 business days. Worldwide.  
TME Co., Inc. 101 Bel Air Drive  
New Milford, CT 06776, U.S.A.  
(800) 535-8255 • Fax (203) 254-2785

To our beloved Father, Grandfather and Great-Grandfather  
**Mr. Victor STARK**  
A very Happy 90th birthday  
with many returns  
With all our love - Thés & André,  
Thalia & Jean-Louis,  
Daniel, Théo & Emly.

**Complimentary seminar on:**  
**U.S. / French Inheritance Laws and U.S. Estate Tax Planning**

**Featured Speakers are:**  
John C. Fredenberger  
Attorney at Law & Tax Consultant  
Avocat à la Cour  
Avery Gilze Kane  
Avocat à la Cour  
Kenneth B. Baker  
Prudential Ins. Co. of America

**Location:**  
Hotel Sofitel  
2, Blvd. Méditerranée, Cannes  
February 3rd  
2:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

**Date:**  
February 4th  
2:30 p.m.

**Time:**  
2:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Admission is free, but space is limited, to reserve a place:  
Phone: 93 38 46 70 - Fax: 92 98 66 25  
Write: Me. Gilze Kane, 20, Blvd. République, 06400 Cannes.

**GRAND HOTEL PARK**  
GSTAAD  
SWITZERLAND  
Fitness & Aqua-Club, saltwater pool, tennis, beauty center, fango & massage center, relaxation center, conference and bridge rooms, first class cuisine in 3 restaurants.  
Phone 01141/30/8 33 77  
Fax 01141/30/4 44 14

**Dining Out**

**AMSTERDAM**  
**BRASSERIE DE ROODE LEEUW**  
Domok 93-94 Amsterdam  
ORIGINAL DUTCH CUISINE  
Lunch/Dinner open 12 noon-10 p.m.  
Tel. (020) 5350666 all major c.c. accepted.

**PARIS 7th**  
**THOUMIEUX**  
Specialties of the South-West. Confit de canard & cassoulet au corde de canard. Air conditioned. Open everyday and midnight. 79 rue St-Denis, Tel. (1) 47 05 49 93. Near Invalides Terminal.

**PARIS 15th**  
**LE TOIT DE PARIS**  
Dance Parties every Saturday night starting at 8 p.m. with gastronomic specialties and live music at 11. 101 DE PARIS on the 10th floor. Looking a superb view of the city and the Eiffel Tower. 11 295 and dinner and dancing. Paris 15th, on St-Denis, Tel. 42 73 02 00.

**VIENNE**  
**KERVANSARAY**  
Turkish & Int'l specialties, leisure bar, best perfumed restaurant, 14 floor Montmartre. Tel. 51 28 843. Air conditioned. 80m. Open: Monday p.m. & 6 p.m.-1 a.m., except Sunday. Open holidays.

**Baccarat SALES**  
UNTIL 5th FEBRUARY 1994 INCLUSIVE  
30 bis, rue de Paradis PARIS 10e - 47 70 84 30



## Israel Tries to Cool Hope for PLO Pact But Rabin Cites Progress

By David Hoffman  
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Israeli leaders sought Tuesday to dampen expectations that an accord would be reached this weekend with the Palestine Liberation Organization that would prompt the start of Israel's military withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho in the West Bank.

"This isn't something that in one week, everything will be worked out," Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said.

"I hope it will, but it takes another three to four weeks, I suggest not getting excited."

His comments followed a weekend meeting in Doves, Switzerland, between the PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel in which several major disagreements were narrowed.

The Israeli pullout was supposed to begin Dec. 13 but has been delayed by arguments over border crossings, the size of the Jericho district and security arrangements for Israeli settlers.

Senior Israeli officials said that although the agreement may not be signed this weekend, it appeared to be on the way toward resolution. "Both Rabin and Arafat know the mo-

ment of truth is coming, when they will have to pay the price," an official said.

Mr. Arafat, speaking in Geneva at the United Nations, said he was prepared to sign an agreement in Doves, but that Israel asked for seven days to review the situation.

Mr. Arafat cautioned a human rights conference that "it is the peace process itself which is threatened if this is dragged out for too long."

There was progress in the talks in Doves, Mr. Rabin said, but he added: "We did not reach an agreement in many very important areas."

"When there is a conclusion," he said, "it will have to be extremely detailed."

Mr. Peres, who is in Washington, said in an interview broadcast on Israeli television that he and Mr. Arafat had reached agreements on broad issues but still needed to shape language in the agreement.

Mr. Peres also was quoted as saying that Mr. Arafat told him he did not want a Palestinian state, but rather a confederation with Jordan.

Talks between Israel and the PLO resumed in Cairo. The chief Palestinian negotiator, Nabil Shaath, expressed hope that the details could be ironed out in time for Mr. Peres and Mr. Arafat to meet again in Cairo on Sunday.

But in Israel, officials were playing down the prospect of a signing ceremony.

"I don't want to raise a level of expectations which can't be fulfilled," said Environment Minister Yossi Sarid, who accompanied Mr. Peres to Doves. "I hope that next week in Cairo there will be a signing, but I am not very sure about it. We still have many problems to solve, and many gaps to be bridged."

The long delays in starting the pullout have cast doubts on whether Israel can meet the April 13 deadline for leaving most of the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

Mr. Rabin has insisted that getting an agreement satisfactory to Israel is more important than meeting deadlines.

"I am sorry to say that for Rabin, dates are not sacred," Mr. Arafat said.

Israelis said Mr. Peres would return and consult with Mr. Rabin before the planned meeting with Mr. Arafat in Cairo.

Mr. Sarid and Mr. Rabin both denied news reports here suggesting that Mr. Peres had acted without Mr. Rabin's consent.

## Japan Makes It Sharp and Clear: Nuclear Arms Are Out

By David E. Sanger  
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Japan, in an unusually sharp response to suggestions from abroad that Tokyo could be reconsidering its longstanding ban on nuclear weapons development, said Tuesday that even if North Korea developed a nuclear bomb "there is no nuclear option for Japan."

The declaration followed reports in London that Britain's Defense Ministry warned the cabinet that

Japan now had the elements necessary for a bomb. But the statements in Tokyo also seemed prompted by concerns in Washington that Japan's position may shift as nationalists respond to the growing North Korean threat.

Senator Sam Nunn, the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said Sunday that he considered Japan's anti-nuclear commitment "an interim, temporary position."

In statements by the Foreign Ministry and by Masayoshi Takemura, the cabinet secretary for

Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, the government said that "it is out of the question" that Japan would lift restrictions on nuclear weapons.

"The nuclear arms option would only destabilize Japan's international environment," Mr. Takemura said, "and would not aid our goal of maintaining peace and prosperity."

But the statements stepped around the concern in Asia that Japan has become something of a "virtual" nuclear power, possessing

a deterrent without a weapon. Since last year it has begun to stockpile tons of plutonium — for a civilian breeder reactor program that increasingly looks like never getting beyond the experimental stage. It has the technology to make a bomb and by some American estimates it would take only a few weeks.

As a result, many in Asia Japan never needs to build a bomb. It is close enough to that point. While the British report appeared to reach similar conclusions, such possi-

ties are never discussed in Japan, where any suggestion of a change in policy would probably bring down the government.

Last year, however, a group of conservative politicians opposed Japan's plans to endorse an indefinite extension of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, saying that the country should preserve the option of making weapons.

"As long as we are confident that the United States would defend us against all threats, even regional powers like the North Koreans, I think there is nothing to worry about," an official said recently. "If that changed, it would be a very different situation."

In recent weeks Japanese officials have been particularly upset that their commitment to remaining nonnuclear has been questioned by former Bush administration officials. In testimony in Congress in November, Paul D. Wolfowitz, a former Defense Department official and ambassador to Indonesia, expressed fear that North Korea would "push Japan

into military programs that Japan has so far strongly resisted."

Brent Scowcroft, George Bush's national security adviser, and Arnold Kanter, who dealt with North Korean issues in the State Department, have made similar statements.

Some U.S. officials have said they fear the confrontation with North Korea could touch off a shift in Japanese attitudes, one they could exploit. "I think they will quite sincerely in saying they will not go nuclear," a U.S. official said in Washington.

"I also think that today's intentions can shift."

Japanese officials reject that view, saying that even if the government wanted to change the policy, there is no way the public would stand for it. "I think we can totally exclude the possibility of Japan becoming a nuclear power, not only in the near future, but in the distant future," Kunihiko Saito, the deputy minister of foreign affairs, said recently. "It would be political suicide for any party in Japan," he said.

## Ukraine Parliament Chief Sees Arms Pact Approval

KIEV — The Ukrainian parliament will approve a nuclear disarmament pact signed last month in Moscow by the presidents of the United States, Russia and Ukraine, the chairman of the parliament, Ivan Plyushch, said Tuesday.

"The majority of deputies agree that the trilateral agreement is an important step in the disarmament process and will approve it," he said, referring to a pact committing Ukraine to give up nuclear weapons in exchange for security guarantees and compensation.

But Mr. Plyushch said the current parliament was unlikely to ratify the 1968 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, saying it was a job for a new parliament, which is to be elected March 27.

President Leonid M. Kravchuk urged deputies last week to ratify the accord. He had returned from signing the Moscow agreement on dismantling the 176 strategic nuclear missiles on Ukrainian territory.

According to the trilateral agreement, Ukraine is due to receive compensation and guarantees in exchange for transferring nuclear warheads to Russia for disarmament.

### Pressure for Patriots

Republican senators have increased pressure on the White House to send Patriot anti-missile batteries to South Korea, news agencies reported from Washington.

"A delay in sending Patriot missile batteries to South Korea will signal a weakness on our part and embolden North Korea," said Senator Alfonse D'Amato in a letter to outgoing Defense Secretary Les Aspin.

Mr. D'Amato, Republican of New York, serves on the defense subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Although the Patriot system is a defensive weapon designed to intercept or destroy enemy ballistic missiles, the United States has been carefully considering the move because of its possible impact on negotiations with North Korea.

At the same time, lawmakers, particularly Republicans, have wanted the administration to take the consequences of refusing the request for forces or weapons from a battlefield commander. The warnings back to last fall when Mr. Aspin refused a request for tanks in Somalia shortly before an aborted raid led to the deaths of 18 U.S. servicemen. (APF, AP)



DOWN AND OUT IN TOKYO — Boxes and umbrellas are home in Tokyo's Shinjuku commercial district as the recession bites.

## North Korea Goes to the Brink of Renouncing Nuclear Treaty

Reuters

TOKYO — North Korea, attacking what it called U.S. perfidy, says it is ready to tear up all its "goodwill commitments" over nuclear inspections and finally renounce the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty.

But South Korean officials said Beijing, Washington and Seoul were stepping up diplomatic efforts to avert a showdown.

In a terse statement issued overnight Tuesday by the official Kore-

an Central News Agency, North Korea's Foreign Ministry accused the Americans of reneging on an end-of-year pledge to work for a peaceful end to the crisis, set off by widespread fear that North Korea's hard-line Communist leadership was secretly building nuclear weapons.

If Washington broke its promises, the statement said, North Korea would no longer be bound by its promises.

These included "all the goodwill

measures and commitments it has taken so far unilaterally" including the suspension of the effectuation of its announced withdrawal from the treaty on the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and its freeze on all nuclear activities.

Accusing the Americans of "despicable and dangerous actions of perfidy," it said: "If the U.S. has no intention to hold any further round of talks, the D.P.R.K., too, will have no intention to do so."

The UN agency says Pyongyang, which disclaims nuclear weapons ambitions, still refuses to allow inspection procedures vital to allow

experts to determine whether or not a secret program exists.

In three weeks, these experts must report to the agency governors on their mission to find out if nuclear material has been diverted from civilian use to build arms.

If the agency reports failure, North Korea could find itself facing UN sanctions, a step it says would be an act of war.

But the South Korean ambassador to China, Hwang Byung The, said China was pressing North Korea to end the nuclear dispute through Vienna talks with the agency.

## One Source Has It All

A comprehensive English-language guide to German companies

Germany's Top 300 gives you access to detailed and accurate information on Germany's leading companies, insurers and banks. The companies profiled in this easy-to-use guide include not only the well-known blue chips, but also many lesser-known companies that are major players in industry and finance. The key information on each company is given in a concise, one-page entry, so that companies can be compared at a glance. Germany's Top 300 is an essential resource for doing business in Germany and throughout Europe.

GERMANY'S  
TOP 300

1993/94 Edition

INFORMATION  
SERVICES

Expanded and Updated  
for 1993/94

The third edition of Germany's Top 300 has been fully updated with all the current information on each company.

What's more, the book now provides even more financial information, including sales and profit figures, assets, reserves and investment. All financial information is now given for three consecutive years. Each profile also gives the names of the senior executives, business activities, subsidiaries, number of employees and production locations.

### Diskette Service

Germany's Top 300 is also available in an exclusive computer diskette service. The full text retrieval system allows the user to search the entire scope of information in Top 300, and export files to other data banks and word processing systems.

## BANK: Under New Management, There's More Lending, Less Spending

Continued from Page 1

pean Bank officers could survive just by being "political animals."

Both inside the bank and outside, Mr. de Larosiere, the former head of the International Monetary Fund and the Bank of France, gets much of the credit for setting a new standard under which no nonsense and no office politics are brooked.

It is the new president's sweeping reorganization of the institution, unveiled in November, that many see as key to the bank's brighter prospects. The bank since its creation had been split between a development banking wing devoted to lend to the public sector and a merchant banking wing concentrating on the private sector.

That structure has been swept away. Instead, Mr. Larosiere created a new country-focused organiza-

tion that divides the 28 nations in which the bank operates into two regions — North and South — operations purposed with both merchant bankers and development bankers.

"The reorganization has gone a long way towards making those two operations work in a complementary fashion instead of competing as two groups that just happen to live under the same roof," a member of the bank's board said.

Already that change is evident in the field. In the past, an East European banker noted, there were a lot of fiefdoms and people loyal to one department or one individual. As a result decisions were painfully slow in coming. Now, he said, "the bank seems to be operating much more like an efficient machine."

Curiously, one of the greatest

controversies at the suddenly successful EBRD is one that would have been impossible to contemplate under its relentlessly high-profile first president, Mr. Atali, before his ouster in July. Why is it, an increasing number of people both inside and outside the bank ask, that the institution seems so intent in hiding its newfound light under a bush?

"If anyone asks for that information we will tell them," a bank spokeswoman, Rebecca Hill, said, referring to the bullish 1993 lending figures that have never been officially released.

Requests for interviews with bank officials do not even get that far. Under the institution's new low-profile approach, bank executives declined to comment for this article, while Mr. de Larosiere has

yet to give an interview since taking over.

Speaking not for attribution, members of the bank's board say that the closed-door policy is consistent with the new president's belief that organizations should be judged by their results, not the patina they can put on their accomplishments in their press releases.

Others have their doubts. "A low profile is inappropriate for an institution facing no end of competitors," said Paul Reynolds, a director of the Adam Smith Institute, a free-market think tank in London.

Looking forward, many experts consider that the bank is headed for a dangerous squeeze. Its mandate is to devote 60 percent of its resources to the private sector.

"To say that the bank must put money into the private sector in countries where there is none is simply a non sequitur," said S. Stanley Katz, a former consultant to the bank.

To make matters worse, the bank's richer members — the likes of the Czech Republic, Poland and Hungary, countries where the European Bank has made many private sector loans and investments — may soon outgrow the institution.

In Warsaw, Matthew Olekszycki, the local head of the British merchant bank Schroders PLC, points to the surprisingly rapid growth of both the Polish economy and its financial markets.

"It suggests that the EBRD much sooner than expected will have strong competition in providing funds to the Polish private sector," he said. In the Czech Republic, where by some estimates \$300 million in foreign funds poured into the stock market in the last three months of 1993 alone, that threat is even more imminent.

## ACADEMY: A Bad Year Gets Worse in Annapolis

Continued from Page 1

ing began. A senior athlete, who was not among those accused of cheating, criticized school officials, saying their leadership had left the students in a state of ethical "confusion."

Admiral Lynch, for his part, defended his actions, saying that "the buck stops with the individual misdeeds."

"He said he felt we'd let him down, betrayed him," said a member of this year's senior class, recalling a Lynch briefing on the report to the senior class. "It was depressing."

Appalling as it was, the report was something of a relief after a year of grumbling and whispering about a cover-up. Perhaps the lowest point came in April, when Ad-

miral Lynch faced the entire 4,200-member brigade with the results of the initial investigation. Only six of the 11 students recommended for expulsion by midshipmen-run "honor boards" would be expelled, and all five football players had been cleared by top-level academy officials.

Midshipmen began snickering, jeering and chanting the nickname of a student believed to have received the most blatant special break — a football player whose father is a close friend of Admiral Lynch's. The football player, whose expulsion was recommended by honor boards, was cleared by Admiral Lynch's second-in-command, Captain John B. Padgett.

Complaints finally reached members of Congress, including

Senator Richard C. Shelby, Democrat of Alabama, who sent a letter to the navy that prompted the inspector general's investigation. Mr. Shelby, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee's personnel subcommittee, says he feared that the investigation was bungled and has scheduled a hearing on the scandal this week.

How to explain an incident that so utterly flies in the face of the school's vaunted tradition of honor?

Admiral Lynch has said he thought the school just needed to do a better job of communicating the Honor Concept to students.

But aspects of the scandal suggest more fundamental problems to some observers.

## WORKERS: A New Paradise for Employment Is Opening Across Russia

Continued from Page 1

in frustration last week, contends that economic reforms have proceeded far too slowly because of political opposition. In announcing his resignation, he lashed out at U.S. officials who have begun suggesting that for the sake of political stability Russia perhaps needed "less shock and more therapy."

"What kind of shock therapy is it if inflation runs at 20 percent a month? If the whole nation had just five bankruptcies during a year? If the official unemployment rate is 1 percent?" Mr. Fyodorov asked. "I think, if anything, reform is extremely slow-paced."

At the municipal Filyovsky trolley and bus depot in western Moscow, the employment chief Alexei Kopytov sees little evidence that reform is altering the job situation. The depot's 785-member work force now includes 172 Ukrainian drivers and repairmen, and Mr. Kopytov would hire 350 more if he had dormitory

"We have a shortage of people," he said. "Many Russians want to find easier jobs."

On the other hand, Oleg Bely, a 24-year-old Ukrainian, is delighted to be driving a bus in Moscow. In his home city of Vinnytsya, where his wife and son still live, Mr. Bely's salary as a bus driver was the equivalent of less than \$15 for 250 hours of work. Here, for 180 hours, he earns more than \$250.

Despite two years of dire predictions, unemployment in Russia remains low. The official rate is about 1 percent, and even the true rate, Ms. Shapiro said, is not higher than 5 percent. While productivity continues to slide, plants and commercial enterprises have responded by putting workers on furlough leaves, cutting back their hours and holding back their pay. But almost no one has been laid off.

"When people hope that reforms are reversible, they hold onto their work," Ms. Shapiro said.

The difficulty with this temporary solution, she added, is that the resulting economy is so

inefficient that almost everyone lives poorly. Many Russian factory workers live worse, at least materially, than Poles getting by on unemployment benefits.

Inflexibility in the housing market and continuing government residency regulations have prevented unemployed or underemployed Russians from moving with their families to areas of labor shortage, such as Moscow. And some Russians have found work in the growing private sector.

All these factors have left vacancies for foreign workers in some of Russia's least desirable jobs. Sergei Solntsev, spokesman for the Federal Migration Service, estimated that 300,000 workers, mostly from Ukraine and Belarus, were working in Russia under contract. But most observers say the number is much higher, since most do not register with any agency.

Asked why Russians are not filling such posts, Mr. Solntsev said: "I can't answer this question, but my feeling is that it's not prestigious to work in a bus depot."

ORDER FORM • FOR FAST SERVICE, FAX ORDER TO (44-81) 944-8423

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of GERMANY'S TOP 300 at £68 (DM 175,-) each. (Price includes VAT and postage in Europe.)

☐ Please send me more information on diskette service

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_ Company \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Company EC VAT ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

Payment is by credit card only. 2-2-94

Please charge to my credit card:

☐ Access ☐ Amex ☐ Diners

☐ EuroCard ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

Card no. \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Published by Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung GmbH

Information Services. Available from International

Herald Tribune Offers, 37 Lambton Road, London

SW20 0LW England.

Herald Tribune

COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

RENTALS

SEKS PARTNER

Scale \$3 M Partnership

Canada Tel: 514-727-7777

FOOD STUFF

OFFSHORE WORLDWIDE

WHAT Higher Major Increase

Hedge your bets. Wherever you can find investment centre of 13

Find out how. For more on investment hedging the world for the individual that you can use in 44 mail, 10.

INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE

International House, P.O. Box 1000, New York, NY 10108

Tel: (800) 325-3912 Fax: (212) 391-1000

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

Address (PLEASE PRINT)

Tel: ( )







# Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

## U.S. Troops on UN Duty

Misadventures in Somalia and Bosnia have understandably given United Nations peacekeeping a bad name in the United States. Now the Clinton administration, tempering its earlier enthusiasm for such operations, has devised tough new conditions for U.S. participation.

The administration would be willing to have U.S. troops join in UN peacekeeping if all the warring sides agree to a truce. If not, Washington would consider committing troops only if its security interests were at stake, and then only if the troops were essential to assure the operation's effectiveness and if their involvement had broad support from the American people and Congress. American troops would be allowed to serve under foreign commanders if circumstances warranted.

Senator Bob Dole wants to constrain U.S. participation still further. He would allow American troops to serve in UN operations. But he is introducing legislation that would bar the troops from serving under foreign command, prohibit U.S. forces from "any standing UN army" and cut back on American funding for UN operations. These steps could sometimes preclude a UN alternative to U.S. intervention and force America to choose between playing global cop or doing nothing to keep the peace. The administration's case-by-case approach seems more prudent.

Having a U.S. commander take charge makes sense when Americans make up a large share of a UN force. But why insist on assuming command if the United States makes just a token contribution of troops? If, as in the case of Somalia, American troops are withdrawing and being replaced by forces from other countries, would Mr. Dole bar a U.S. commander from transferring command to someone else?

before the last American leaves? U.S. troops would, of course, remain under the control of the president and could always be withdrawn from engagements that were militarily unsound or that failed to serve American interests. But it sometimes may make sense for American troops to serve under foreign command.

Similarly, refusing to commit U.S. troops to a standing UN army is reasonable. But what is the point of designating an American brigade or two to participate regularly in peacekeeping exercises with foreign forces? That way they could practice working together and be ready for prompt dispatch if the need arose. Paying for others to do peacekeeping may, at times, be preferable to sending American troops instead.

On his credit, Senator Dole would insist on congressional approval before committing U.S. troops to UN peacekeeping, and would establish a realistic Pentagon budget for peacekeeping instead of diverting funds from military readiness. But Congress let President George Bush dispatch 30,000 U.S. troops to Somalia without convening to debate the wisdom, and limits, of American involvement. Will it be any more willing in the future to conduct a timely debate and share responsibility for committing troops? And Congress has often been slow to pay the U.S. share of UN operations.

In his understandable desire to pull back from ill-fated multilateral efforts, Mr. Dole could force the country into an uncomfortable choice: intervene alone in international trouble spots, or do nothing. The administration is right to learn from its mistakes without sounding total retreat.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Keeping Arafat in Play

Marked progress is being reported in efforts by Israel and the PLO to carry out the first-stage interim peace agreement they signed in September. The going is tortuous, but Israelis and Palestinians appear bent on bringing about the end of Israeli occupation and the establishment of a Palestinian autonomy regime in Gaza and in Jericho on the West Bank.

The issues now described as nearing resolution concern control over borders, security of Israeli settlements and the dimensions of "Jericho." These are far smaller and easier than the core questions that have been left in second-stage negotiation — the fate of Israeli settlers and Palestinian refugees, the drawing of final borders, the status of Jerusalem.

Even the lesser issues, however, being the first on which the parties have engaged across a table, touch every nerve and consume every inch of political space. Moreover, these lesser issues tend themselves poorly to split-the-difference diplomacy. Palestinians, for instance, strive for the positive benefits of territory acquired — prisoners freed, Israeli soldiers sent home, new jobs provided — while Israelis demand first the negative bene-

fits of relief from Palestinian attacks. Palestinians seek to endow an interim regime with all possible rights of sovereignty and statehood, even as Israelis seek to make the regime literally interim: dependent on Israeli consent for further evolution.

Each new act of Palestinian terrorism shakes the Israeli public. Still, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is operating within a domestic consensus that ensures him support for the interim deal he is trying to negotiate.

By contrast, Yasser Arafat — the PLO chairman, or, as he prefers to put it, president — seems, both by the slow pace of negotiations and by his own erratic leadership style, to have lost much of the popular enthusiasm he earlier enjoyed. It makes him the more eager for a deal, lest he slip even more. It also makes the Israelis increasingly his political keeper. They must bargain to get what Israel needs from this negotiation. They must also bargain to keep Mr. Arafat in the game. At least until the elections contemplated in the interim agreement, he is the Palestinians' indispensable man.

— THE WASHINGTON POST

## Cleaner Cars for All

A small group of people from 12 Eastern states and the District of Columbia were meeting in a Washington hotel Tuesday to make a critical decision for the environment, for consumers and for the automobile industry. They are members of the Ozone Transport Commission, established by the 1990 Clean Air Act to find regional solutions to air pollution problems up and down the Eastern Seaboard. On the table was a proposal bitterly opposed by the automobile industry. If approved by the commission and by the Environmental Protection Agency, it would require all 12 states and the District to adopt California's tough "clean car" program.

The California program requires even lower automobile emissions in gasoline-fueled cars than those mandated by the Clean Air Act. But what terrifies Detroit even more is another mandate: the gradual introduction of electric cars, beginning with 2 percent of all new cars sold in California in 1998 and climbing to 10 percent in 2003.

The industry says the electric car requirement is impractical. But the Eastern states should say "yes" to the California program. Their populations and California's comprise 40 percent of the American automobile market. And the fact that 40 percent of the market will have stipulated a desire for electric vehicles would speed serious money on what could be the next leap in automobile technology.

Some of the industry's fears are understandable. Electric car technology is primitive: tiny vehicles with a range of 150 miles (240 kilometers) costing more than \$35,000. There is no obvious market and, as yet, no means of mass production. Detroit has offered to build for everyone the same low-emission gas-powered vehicles it now builds for California. But many state governors say they cannot meet federal clean air standards as long as the cities are clogged with gas-driven vehicles. Detroit's technological prowess has made those vehicles 95 percent cleaner than they were 20 years ago. Even so, cars and trucks still account for nearly half of all urban smog. And there will be more of them on the road as the years go by.

Industry also argues that "you can't legislate innovation." True. But artificially drawn regulations that set general targets and allow manufacturers to find their own solutions have stimulated amazing results: unleaded gasoline, for example, the catalytic converter and cleaner, reformulated fuel. In each case, there were many in the automobile and oil industries who said it could not be done.

There is one final reason why the Eastern states should adopt the California standards. They are not immutable. California officials will monitor technological advances and market forces. If conditions are not right by 1998, the deadline will be shoved back. But even a flexible mandate will keep manufacturers working on the problem — not just the Big Three, but a lot of little high-tech companies that may see a market where Detroit does not.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Other Comment

### Small Ways to Save Ourselves

The history of life offers sobering examples of species destroyed by their own success, species whose success at reproduction overwhelmed the habitat on which they relied. Will Homo sapiens be such a species?

China long ago asked: How do we develop and advance during the Cold War to support 450 million people? Despite population control efforts that have been criticized for their harshness, China's population is still growing. How long can arable land shrink and population grow before a massive crisis results? Are there any answers?

A Kenya Museum Society program makes protection of an irreplaceable resource like the Arabuko Sokoke forest economically viable (dried butterflies are sold to shops and for craft work). Conservation International has done something analogous in the Amazon rain forest. Apologists of big government and big business alike should give [such modest projects] a close look.

— Los Angeles Times

## Big Trouble Ahead if Yeltsin Slows Down

By Jim Hoagland

DAVOS, Switzerland — To the spoils of communism belong the two Viktor: Chernomyrdin and Gerashchenko. Russia's prime minister and the head of its central bank have Boris Yeltsin's ear and his support for a go-slow economic reform program that will cause consternation in the West when its outlines become fully apparent.

Mr. Chernomyrdin and Mr. Gerashchenko now pilot President Yeltsin's attempt to stay aloft amidst the wreckage of the Soviet era and Mikhail Gorbachev's chaotic "perestroika." The two Viktor are not fighting Mr. Yeltsin in each other, as press reports often indicate. They are fighting, bless them, to save Mr. Yeltsin and, alas, to save the industrial core of the old Soviet system.

Mr. Yeltsin's fate has now become entwined with an economic program that seeks to delay or avoid altogether the creative destruction that feeds the capitalist system. Prime Minister Chernomyrdin and Mr. Gerashchenko underscored this to me in conversations here in Davos, where they addressed Western business leaders at the annual World Economic Forum.

Both insistently denied to their audiences that they were anti-reform. They said the departure of younger economists like former Finance Minister Boris Fyodorov from Mr. Yeltsin's government do not signify retreat from a free market economy. But when I pressed them separately for definitions of the elusive word "reform," a fuller and less reassuring picture of their intentions emerged.

They agree on essentials and persuasively argue that they are doing exactly what Mr. Yeltsin wants them to do — avoiding massive unemployment and further sharp degradation of the Russian standard of living, even though that means continuing loose monetary policy and high inflation.

Both Viktor emphasized in our talks the urgent need to invest more in factories so that jobs will be pro-

tested and more goods will be produced. Currency stability and inflation rates were only one part of the picture and had been overemphasized by the departed reformers, "who not only left but also left their mess behind for us to clean up," Mr. Gerashchenko told me.

The central bank head is to the reformers the devil incarnate. He pumps out rubles on demand to meet factory payrolls and government spending. Swedish Prime Minister Carl Bildt clearly had Mr. Gerashchenko in mind when he told the Davos conference that the big danger in Russia no longer comes from the finger poised on the nuclear launch button but from "the finger on the button of the Russian money printing machine."

In person, Mr. Gerashchenko is a far less menacing presence, speaking softly, heavily accented English and repeatedly emphasizing his concern for Russian citizens who have been devastated by the astonishing combination of prices shooting up while the production of goods plummets.

"We need a market-oriented society but with some kind of social safety net to protect the people," he said. "By reform I mean efforts to create a society in which the production of different types of goods the population would like to have would be encouraged by economic means, not by administrative decisions." Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin tried something like this in the mid-70s but was blocked, Mr. Gerashchenko noted with regret.

Mr. Chernomyrdin, who turns out to be far more engaging and alert than his stolid, apparition-like exterior suggests, also insisted that jobs and production — not money supply — were the keys both to economic recovery and to Mr. Yeltsin's fate. He emphasized his decade-long association with and loyalty to the Russian president in conversation over dinner.

This is all an enormous step backward from Milton Friedman and Margaret Thatcher, patron saints for the departing Russian reformers. It is also a step back in time to Mr. Gorbachev's final year in office, when the last Soviet leader talked reform to get money from abroad but practiced retrenchment at home. "We are back in the late Gorbachev period, telling the West you must send money not to make things better but to keep things from getting worse and to keep the monsters from taking over," said one disillusioned Russian here. "What is awful is that this time it is true."

The return to a Gorbachev pattern will be confirmed if, as I hear, departed Finance Minister Fyodorov soon accepts an appointment as economic adviser to Mr. Yeltsin. He will talk to the West while the two Viktor run the economy.

Soviet workers used to joke that the government pretended to pay them and so they pretended to work. Today the West pretends to provide aid to Mr. Yeltsin's Russia, which pretends to reform. It is a matter of keeping up appearances.

One word describes the economic situation over which the two Viktor preside in Russia today and the sidereform equation between Russia and the West: "untenable." Cataclysmic change is in the cards for Russia in the next 12 months if Mr. Yeltsin tries to muddle through the same predicament that did in his predecessor in the Kremlin.

The Washington Post



Russian roulette.

## Russia at the Top Table, Eastern Europe in NATO

By Flora Lewis

DAVOS, Switzerland — Grigori Yavlinsky, the 41-year-old economist who broke with both Mikhail Gorbachev and Boris Yeltsin when they rejected his radical reforms, says the entire Russian parliament now is in the opposition. "It is a constructive opposition," he adds, a paradox that both pro- and anti-government Russians at the World Economic Forum here accepted.

There is a peculiar perverse optimism among Russian leaders now. A wide sample of them turned up here, including Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin, but out the rambler belligerent Vladimir Zhirinovskiy. They all seemed to agree that things will continue getting worse before they get better, and that this is somehow salutary.

Mr. Yavlinsky, who is running hard for president in an American style as he can manage, expects tremendous mistakes from the government that will turn the electorate around.

Boris Fyodorov, who finally quit as finance minister because he could not get the power to stop the central bank from running the ruble-printing press nonstop, agrees, although Mr. Yavlinsky calls him a mere "quasi-reformer."

An estimated \$1 billion fled the country in January when the new government lacked away from reforms, but that, too, was taken as a good sign, showing that the Russian financial market is functioning, enough to respond sharply to bad news. "Bad policy should produce capital flight," said Anders Aslund, the Swedish expert who resigned as an economic adviser.

Prime Minister Chernomyrdin was said to be shocked at the Western reaction to the changes, and that, too, provoked inexpressible hope.

Meanwhile, President Boris Yeltsin, who pushed through a constitution concentrating power in his hands, simply sulks. He's too moody to act until he's desperate, Mr. Aslund said.

In short, Moscow is in a mess. It is a mistake to think that there is much method in the push and shove going on, and therefore that there is a clear line, a defined group, or even an active personality for the West to support. The reformers, who have the best claim for Western backing, are obsessed with the classic bickering of Russian intellectuals and are not even pulling together.

Whether from conviction, political pressure or tactics, the one thing everybody agrees now, including Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev (long attacked for being the West's poodle), is that Russia must pay more attention to its "national interests." This is a way of saying it must try to restore decisive influence on the former Soviet republics, the "near abroad."

The way it is being done, this is renewed empire building. The Ministry of Defense is said to be in control of foreign policy regarding the "near abroad," destabilizing recalcitrant republics so as to become the only potential stabilizing force. Mr. Kozyrev, with his new harder line on Russian interests, is trying to grab back control for the Foreign Ministry.

Given the deeply integrated structure of the ex-Soviet economy and the fight of its military-industrial managers for survival, it is neither surprising nor unreasonable that efforts should

be made to restore economic ties. But it is being done with a very heavy hand.

The West cannot endorse this approach on the grounds of saving President Yeltsin or reform, for reasons of principle and because the resentments provoked means that the approach cannot be maintained without coercion. But neither can the West wash its hands of Russia's troubles. The stakes are too high.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl has come up with the useful idea of giving Russia permanent membership among the Group of Seven industrial states, really the world's board of directors, on political issues, while keeping economic leadership to themselves. But this should be done only as a trade-off for promising future NATO membership to Eastern Europe. In that way, Russia would not be excluded from the top table, but it would not have a veto on its neighbors' search for safety.

The international system is at a crossroads, as deeply in need of broad, coherent new organization as it was after World War II.

But the existing institutions all have specific, limited functions — military, trade, monetary, etc. — and are not equipped to put it all together in a geopolitical strategy. That concept of fitting things together was produced in the minds of the leaders half a century ago.

In the absence of such imaginative leaders now, the fitting needs to be institutionalized, and the Group of Seven, or Group of Eight, has the flexibility to do it if the wish is there. We cannot wait for the Russians to sort themselves out; they are bogging down. The West must take the lead.

© Flora Lewis

## Gerry Adams: Optimistically Into the Irish Dark

By Edna O'Brien

BELFAST — Gerry Adams is something of a mystery. His Falls Road enclave in West Belfast is row on row of diminutive red-brick houses cleaved together, his flock 100,000 or so Catholics. And his calling in recent months has been a series of talks with an old ideological enemy, the Irish politician John Hume.

Mr. Adams, president of the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, was to attend a conference on Northern Ireland in New York this Tuesday. The Clinton administration having swallowed its reluctance to grant him a visa.

Bringing about or even conceiving on a lasting peace in Ireland is not an easy task. Behind Mr. Adams must lurk not only the memory but the reality of the last peace process, hammered out by Michael Collins in 1922, whereby the six counties of Northern Ireland were severed from the 26 in the Republic, a matter that led to a bloody civil war and caused Mr. Collins to say he had signed his own death warrant — as indeed he had, ambushed not long after in his native County Cork in a place tenderly called the Mouth of the Flowers.

Whereas Michael Collins was outgoing and swashbuckling, Gerry Adams is thoughtful and reserved, a lithe, handsome man with a native formality. Given a different incarnation in a different century, one could imagine him as one of those monks transcribing the gospels in to Gaelic. While the Falls Road faithful swear in the Sinn Féin office daily for advice, he attracts bile and revulsion from many other quarters.

When Prime Minister John Major uses his name in the House of Commons, he cannot conceal his loathing, and on television and in newspapers Mr. Adams is depicted as a chilling and inscrutable figure.

The reason is twofold. First, and despite his numerous denials, it is assumed that he is at the center of all IRA military strategy. Second, friends and enemies alike regard him as a man of unwavering determination.

Now in his mid-40s, he was interned in his early 20s and remained in jail for nearly five years, writing a column for a Republican newspaper in which he was president enough to

forsee the necessity of welding the armed and the political struggle. The beatings, the white noise, the torture, the botched attempts at escape, the deaths, the coffins he has carried (including recently, and to the wrath of the world, the coffin of an IRA bomber who blew up a Shankill Road chip shop, killing nine Protestants and himself) — all that has made Mr. Adams the formidable figure he is.

One feels that he has gone into the dark and recognized it as his métier. It is not that he is discourteous or without wit. He described to me with dark humor a farce-like scenario involving false beards and leather jackets for an escape scheme that was quickly foiled because his look-alike happened to be six inches shorter than he, causing a murder to be committed. "One minute I was looking up at Adams and the next minute I was looking down."

No, he is happy to talk. But, like the steel grills that guard his office (a Unionist gunman recently gained entrance under a false pretext and shot three people dead before killing himself), he puts up a kind of psychological grill that gives him the aloofness often found in charismatic leaders.

His hero is Nelson Mandela. No doubt, in his journey from violence to the negotiating table he sees parallels. As for a private life, he says he guards it "jealously."

He has reason to. Not long ago a grenade was thrown into his house — his wife and son were lucky to escape — and when he made a rare appearance 18 months ago in the center of Belfast, at a court hearing, he was shot several times as he walked out to lunch and barely escaped death.

There is something bafflingly calm about him, a studiousness, too, as one is admitted to his tiny office. He is putting the finishing touches to a speech he will give, asking again that John Major clarify certain vital matters in the Downing Street declaration of Dec. 15, in which Dublin and London announced that they had reached a "framework for peace."

Looking around with a sort of weariness, he asks, "How will it make things different for us?"

He is all too aware that James Moynihan, leader of the Ulster Unionist Party, has said, "There is

nothing in it for Nationalists," and that the Ulster Defense Association has published a document outlining its own scenario for an ethnic cleansing of Ulster — using some Catholics as pawns and allowing for "nullification" of others to reduce demands on food supplies.

The document ends merrily by saying that "the process could be finished within one or two weeks."

To conceive of such a plan is one thing, but to publish it can mean only that the IRA hopes to goad the IRA into greater bursts of violence. Brave and colorful words were heard after the Downing Street declaration, but, as with many a peace process, there have been setbacks. Mr. Major says Mr. Adams's demand for clarification is merely a cynical act to win further concessions. But "concessions" is too opaque a term in this context, because any child would understand that the issue is the ultimate fate of Ulster: whether it is to remain in the United Kingdom or not.

Mr. Adams, for his part, wants the British government to start to "persuade" Unionists that assimilation with the Republic is the only way forward. It would be a gargantuan task to get any prime minister to undertake such a job of persuasion — doubly so for Mr. Major, who depends on the Unionist vote in the House of Commons and who said at the recent Conservative Party conference, "We are all Conservatives here, we are all Unionists here."

I believe that Mr. Adams does want to see an end to violence. Asked on a radio program in Dublin last week whether he had moved forward from his 1983 statement that armed struggle was necessary and morally correct, he replied, "Absolutely."

But the path is strewn with obstacles, political and psychological. Ian Paisley, the Protestant hard-liner in the business of getting anyone to talk to Gerry Adams about anything. And other Unionists proposing that Mr. Adams be put in quarantine "to be decontaminated." And Catholics, North and South, who are tired, weary and ashamed of the 25 years of bloodshed and brutality, all wanting him to settle, settle.

There is, too, the specter of a feud within the Provisional IRA, with the former president of Sinn Féin, Ruairi O Bradaigh — who was ousted by Mr. Adams and younger bloods — saying on television that Mr. Adams and his colleague Martin McGuinness were "damaged goods" for having entertained the idea of peace talks with Britain.

For Mr. Adams, caught between these manifold realities, there cannot be a sound night's sleep. Asked what he thinks about when he lies awake at night, he replies, forlornly, "To get back to sleep."

Yet surprisingly, he remains optimistic, calling the peace process "an irreversible thrust."

His task, knife-edged, requires acumen, good fortune, a job-like stoicism and a miraculous touch for handling the people out of the maw of mistrust, hatred and paranoia on both sides of the divide.

The writer, whose next novel will be "House of Splendid Isolation," contributed this comment to The New York Times.

© Edna O'Brien

## IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

### 1894: Perishable Books

PARIS — M. Delisle, principal librarian at the Bibliothèque Nationale, warns us that our modern literature is destined to perish. Of the 2,000 and odd volumes published annually in France, not one, he thinks, will remain after a certain time. Old-fashioned paper, made from rags, has stood the test of hundreds of years, as the many fine specimens of fifteenth-century printing show. Nowadays, however, paper is made of all sorts of material of a more or less perishable character. In particular, as M. Delisle points out, books printed on paper made from wood pulp soon begin to rot away.

### 1919: Grasping in Europe

PARIS — Macedonia was long looked upon as the very last word in politico-economic confusion. It has even furnished the names for a fruit salad that is the acme of gastronomic anarchy. But Macedonia now has a serious rival in Central Europe,

## Central Asia At Risk in Afghanistan

By Philip Bowring

DAVOS, Switzerland — Afghanistan is often viewed as yesterday's war, of little consequence to anyone but the unfortunate Afghans. That perception is dangerously wrong. Unless the various parties who at various times found the flames of the conflict make a concerted effort to do so, Afghanistan may cease to exist. The fallout for stability in Central Asia would be immense, and could have a knock-on effect in both West and South Asia.

Regional tensions over Afghanistan surfaced here in Davos on Sunday at a panel discussion involving Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan and the presidents of Uzbekistan, Turkey, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. The four were there to talk about regional economic cooperation, of which there has been a considerable amount, especially involving the four Turkic countries.

But Uzbekistan's robust president, Islam Karimov, took Miss Bhutto to task for suggesting that Islamic fundamentalism was not a problem in the region. He demanded that the United Nations pay much more attention to the Afghan problem, and subsequently made clear that he viewed Pakistan, whose prime minister still talks about Afghanistan as having been "liberated," as a stumbling block to involving the United Nations directly in the Afghan situation.

That may be unfair. Pakistan may have done more than most in the past to fan the flames, but it has made efforts to bring some of the warring parties, in particular Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar and President Burhanuddin Rabbani, together.

Meanwhile, Uzbekistan has been maintaining relations with the Uzbek warlord in Afghanistan, former Communist General Rashid Dostum, currently in an improbable alliance of convenience with Mr. Hekmatyar. General Dostum controls large parts of the north of the country, bordering on Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

Mr. Karimov, also a reform Communist, has plenty of evidence from neighboring and chaotic Tajikistan that the forces of fundamentalism are formidable and have roots stretching back not just to Afghanistan's various factions but to Pakistan and ultimately to Saudi Arabia and Libyan money and moral support.

Mr. Karimov's position is important. He remains close to Moscow and must no longer about his belt: that Russia is the guarantor of stability in Central Asia — as indeed has been the case in Tajikistan. But he presides over what is not only the most populous of Central Asian states but also the most coherent ethnically — 70 percent of the 22 million people are Uzbeks.

In any breakup of Afghanistan along ethnic lines, neighboring countries would end up with the pieces — Pakistan getting the biggest slice in terms of population, and Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Iran the rest. But that is a recipe for upsetting the already delicate balance of Pakistan, and for wholesale redrawing of Central Asian boundaries on ethnic lines.

Afghanistan may no longer have its raison d'être as buffer state between British and Russian empires and between Communist and non-Communist worlds. But it is not in the interest of any of the neighbors, with the possible exception of fundamentalist Iran, to want to see the demise of a multiethnic and predominantly secular state.

This is what will happen if this war goes on until the arms stocks left by Russian and Western intervention are exhausted. It will be too late to put Afghanistan back together.

The issue is important economically as well. The Central Asian states have resources and reasonably educated populations, but suffer the tyranny of distance from the outside world. Rail and road links to east and west are being improved, but the closest sea is the Indian Ocean, via Afghanistan. Pakistan has a big interest in becoming a gateway to Central Asia for business from the region of Asia, but while Afghanistan is unstable, nothing can happen.

The situation can seem hopeless. Given the weakness of Miss Bhutto's government, it is unlikely to want to address the Afghan problem vigorously unless the West is prepared to help, among other things by leaning on its Saudi friends. But in Pakistan the strength of mind to cooperate with Uzbekistan and any other willing neighbors to impose a peace, seizing the arms stockpiles and withdrawing soldiers from the warlords. It can be done.

International Herald Tribune

## International Herald Tribune

KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

Chairman

RICHARD MCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive

JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL A. BART, KATHERINE KNORR and

CHARLES MITCHELLMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor

• ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages • JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor

• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES MCLEOD, Advertising Director

• JUANITA L. CASPARI, International Development Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe

Director of the Publication: Richard D. Simmons

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.  
Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Fax: (1) 46.37.93.51. Advertising: 46.37.52.12.  
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Cantonment Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7700. Fax: (65) 274-2334.  
Mng. Dir. Asia: Rolf D. Krampholtz, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 961-0616. Fax: 961-3073.  
Mng. Dir. U.K.: Garry Thorne, 61 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel. (01) 836-5802. Fax: (01) 340-2254.  
Gen. Mng. Germany: W. Lauerbach, Friedrichstr. 10, 10523 Frankfurt. Tel. (069) 72-6133. Fax: (069) 72-7170.  
Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowan, 180 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003. Tel. (212) 573-3800. Fax: (212) 755-4705.  
S.A. capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 230231126. Commission Paritaire No. 51337.  
© 1993 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN 0244-0002.

Cheating the Society

Pay rates in the...  
fill schools...  
and social...  
multicultural...  
they are at the...  
in the battle...  
crime, unemployment...  
and evicting...

</



## Cheating the Institutions A Society Needs Most

By Richard Harwood

WASHINGTON — When Derek Bok retired from the presidency of Harvard University in 1991, he spent a year at Stanford writing a book: "The Cost of Talent." It is a study of who earns what and why.

"What is one to make of a world," he writes, "in which modern communication allows a Madonna to earn tens of millions of dollars, while a rock group, New Kids on the Block, with claims to enduring musical distinction that are tenuous at best, receives over one hundred million dollars in a single two-year period?"

By my calculations, the payroll for just two football teams — the Washington Redskins and the San

Top graduates can start at \$60,000 a year at the big law firms. MBAs are starting at \$35,000 to \$40,000. The average income of doctors is \$170,000 a year, with some specialists earning far more.

By academic standards, these graduates were the cream of the crop. Their average College Board scores in 1991 ranged from 1,157 to 1,222, compared with the mean of 873. Future elementary and secondary school teachers averaged 847. Only "public affairs" and home economics majors had lower scores.

Factors other than money obviously influence career choices: "the interest of the work involved... its intellectual challenge, the opportunity to be creative and exercise initiative... the kinds of people who will be your colleagues, the freedom to live by your own ethical values, the chance to help others."

But money talks. In 1970, about 40 percent of the incoming college freshmen listed "being very well off financially" as a "very important" goal. By 1990 it was a goal of 75 percent of the freshmen. We see this in journalism: 75 percent of the people in our newsrooms, according to the American Society of Newspaper Editors, aspire to managerial rather than writing and reporting careers.

The prestige of an occupation is a factor, too, and in that respect government service has suffered substantially since the 1930s, when New Deal brain trusters set out to change the world, and since the 1960s, when many of the "best and brightest" flocked to the New Frontier that beckoned in Washington. Today the image of public service is tarnished. Cynicism about politics, politicians and "bureaucracy" is high; "trust in government" is low.

The media have helped create these attitudes through constant disparagement of the competence and character of public employees and politicians. At the same time, not surprisingly, efforts to raise compensation levels to attract able people to government and teaching are met with public resistance.

Still, some of the marketplace distortions that most disturb Mr. Bok, the best and the brightest, have been drawn increasingly to law, medicine and corporate careers rather than to teaching, government, the ministry and other occupations with a public service cachet.

From 1970 to 1990 only 1 percent of the top students in the elite private colleges and only 7 percent of those elected to Phi Beta Kappa chose to teach in public schools. About the same numbers chose careers in the federal government.

Most of the highest achievement graduates for business, law or medicine went to business, law or medicine.

The number of medical school graduates doubled from 1960 to 1990, the number of law school graduates quadrupled and the number of lawyers in the country more than tripled — from 247,000 to 757,000. Equally dramatic was the bloating of business school enrollments: 26,500 MBAs were awarded in 1971 and 73,000 in 1989. Undergraduate degrees in business grew during those years from 115,000 to 246,000 annually.

"We cannot justify the earnings of leading professionals merely by invoking the principles of market competition," Mr. Bok says. "Nor can we explain such high incomes by pointing the need to induce able people to enter the profession and strive hard for success. The thousands of applicants each year who cannot gain admission to any school of law or medicine indicate that earnings in these professions are higher than a free market would allow."

WAIT 'TIL SHE GETS  
THE COBWEBS OFF  
THEN SEND TWO  
PRINTS TO THE  
NEWSPAPERS

TAKE YOUR  
TIME

DELIVER TO  
BELGRADE

YOU WERE  
WARNED!

ALL RIGHT!  
YOU SERBS!

MILOSEVIC!  
YOU MADE  
A BIG  
MISTAKE!

BOSNIA  
WILL BE  
FREE!

NOW YOU  
GONE  
TOO FAR

WE'RE  
REALLY  
HAPPY  
NOW!

THE CRIMINAL SCENE MONITOR  
Los Angeles Times Syndicate

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### East Asian Values

Regarding "The 10 Values That Underlie East Asian Strength and Success" (Opinion, Dec. 11) by Tommy Koh:

The author offers what he believes are 10 "East Asian" values that are needed for a "better world." Several of them require a response:

It is ludicrous to assert that in Western societies the individual "puts his interests above all others" and is unable to "balance his interests with those of family and society." This is belied by the facts: Millions of Western families struggle to put their children through school; individuals work cooperatively in companies; and pay taxes for the benefit of society — just as their Asian counterparts do.

The fact that Western legal systems uphold the sanctity of the individual, against state tyranny does not mean that individuals are isolated from families and communities.

Divorce rates are low in some Asian countries (although they are rising rapidly) in part because of inherent biases in divorce laws which regularly award custody of children and material wealth held jointly by the couple to the male, regardless of the circumstances of the divorce. Many women in Japan, Taiwan and the rest of Asia live in loveless marriages.

Hard work is not an intrinsically Asian value; many Westerners also consider it a virtue.

Many Asians are waking up to the cheap sensation of having been swindled as they discover that the governments they have voted for year after year were engaged in systematic corruption. Recent sweeping electoral changes in Japan, South Korea and Taiwan, and the appearance of new splinter parties, have sent a powerful message to bloated and decrepit political parties that corruption will not be tolerated.

A "morally wholesome environment?" Many Asian governments like to pretend that pornography and prostitution are distinctly Western. What a fairy tale.

Free press? A journalist is arrested in Singapore for publishing an economic growth-rate statistic that was deemed a "state secret." Press responsibility is a code phrase used

### Palestinian Deaths

Regarding "6 Killed as Israeli-PLO Violence Flares" (Jan. 15) by David Hoffman:

The journalist includes statistics on the number of Palestinians and Israelis killed since the peace accord was signed.

But no peace accord was signed, only a declaration of principles to lay the groundwork for a peace accord if all the conditions outlined in the declaration are met.

The report on the number of Palestinians killed includes those eliminated by Palestinian death squads as alleged collaborators ("collaborators" because no trials were held). Why no mention of Palestinians killed before, during or after terrorist attacks against Israelis?

FAY DICKER  
Brooklyn, New York

Let Taiwan Be Taiwan

France and China announced last month that they would resume friendly relations, after a year-long chill precipitated by the sale of French Mirage fighters to Taiwan. The price for reconciliation was a French government commitment to ban future sales of offensive weaponry to Taiwan. The government in Paris also affirmed that it recognized the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China, and Taiwan as an integral part of Chinese territory. Certainly this seems like a pretty price to pay for lucrative arms projects, building contracts and investment opportunities in China. Because ultimately, the price will be borne not by the French, but by the 21 million people of Taiwan.

If sovereignty over Taiwan is to be accorded to the government that has exercised de facto rule over the island, then the PRC claim to Taiwan is weakened. Since the estab-

### A South African Friend

Assassinated! It was not the sort of news you expect to hear about someone you know. Patford Shuma, personal assistant to the deputy national secretary of the African National Congress, had been killed while he waited at a bus stop.

Patford had been a student of mine, a recent graduate of Bishop's University in Lennoxville, Quebec, and a grateful friend of Canada. He had been forced to flee South Africa for political reasons.

I first met Patford in September 1991 when he enrolled in my international relations and comparative politics courses. We developed a quiet friendship, and the day he received his newly minted South African passport — his ticket home — he shared his joy with me. He had been away from his wife and child for three years.

He lived to be reunited with them. And he lived to see a date set for South Africa's first nonracial election. He lived to see apartheid officially eliminated. His brutal death must not obscure the precious victories of a brief lifetime.

LAWRENCE T. WOODS  
Prince George, British Columbia

MAYSYNG YANG  
PHYLLIS HWANG  
Taipei

JOSH DAVIS  
Taipei

## The Kind and the Caring Outnumbered the Rest

By A. M. Rosenthal

LOS ANGELES — For two groups of people, the center of life now is not a house or apartment or place of work. It is an open field somewhere in Los Angeles.

The men and women made homeless in the 30 seconds of the Jan. 17 earthquake wait in those scattered fields or in park mead-

already in them that it made a difference in their lives and the lives of those whom they touched. They seemed to become "more so" — more compassionate if they fielded compassion in them, more angry if it was hate that had filled them before.

Some shopkeepers showed up at tent camps to distribute bottled water and batteries for flashlights. They had not done that kind of thing before, rebel work.

Other shopkeepers raised prices on things like bottled water and batteries. To them it seemed the natural thing to do.

The Los Angeles Times ran a study showing that the homes left by the tent people remained truly dangerous. But the cynical, cherishing the refugees stay away from home is "superstition" — meaning unconquerable foreignness.

I heard stories of the homeless sharing food stamps with people even worse off. And I read stories of food-stamp swindlers. I heard endless recitations against stupid housing inspectors.

But one newspaperman had a sense of courtesy and gratitude to him. He wrote a public thank-you to an inspector he had once cursed out for insisting that he spend an extra \$12,000 to bolster his house against earthquakes, an order that saved his home on Jan. 17.

Some people gave in deeper to the despair to which they had surrendered for so long. Others told more jokes. In Santa Monica a storekeeper looked at his stock and decided he had on his hands not disaster but a bargain for the wise — "Sale: Earthquake-Damaged Bike Liquidation."

But the balance sheet shows more bravery than cowardice, more government efficiency than sloppiness. More people found more kindness in themselves than more nastiness. The people shouting hatred at foreigners will go on doing so; the earthquake made it easier. But in the field on Wilmetta Avenue the volunteers seem much more important these days, just doing their work of distributing water and respect.

The New York Times

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Signatures should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

### The card that speaks your language.

With the WorldTraveler FÖNCARD™ it's easy to place a call almost anywhere in the world. To reach an English-speaking operator, just dial the appropriate access number listed to the right. You'll benefit from Sprint's low rates on every international call you make. What's more, all your calls will be conveniently billed to your VISA, MasterCard, Diners Club, American Express or Eurocard if you live outside the U.S., or through your WorldTraveler FÖNCARD if you're a U.S. resident. And if you sign up today, you'll receive 10% off all your Sprint Express® calls for six months. If you want it easy, we're talking your language.

To order your free card, call the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in, or call collect to the U.S. at 402-390-9083. In the U.S. call 1-800-829-3643.

**Sprint.**  
Be there now.  
WorldCupUSA94

You don't have to wait for your Sprint WorldTraveler FÖNCARD™ to use Sprint Express. You can call today with your local telephone calling card or by calling collect to the U.S. All trademarks are property of their respective owners. © 1993 Sprint International Communications Corporation.

Certain restrictions apply where country to country calling is available. Listing subject to change. For current numbers, customer service or additional numbers, call 1-800-877-4645 while in the U.S., or the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in. Sprint Express country to country calling availability. FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to country calling availability. What for second time. + Public phones may require coin or card. (operated operation number). Global Calling rates apply. What for second time. + FÖNCARD calling only. Use Global Calling 981 number + PIN. Bold denotes country to











## MARKET DIARY

## Fear of Inflation Hits Stocks, Bonds

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**NEW YORK** — A monthly report from U.S. purchasing managers that showed economic expansion but raised worries about inflation depressed stock and bond prices on Tuesday.

The National Association of Purchasing Management's monthly survey showed manufacturing activity surged to a 57.7 reading in January.

## N.Y. Stocks

From 57.1 in December. It was the highest since 58.2 in July 1988, readings over 50 indicate an expanding manufacturing economy. But the survey fanned inflation fears, with manufacturers' prices rising at the highest rate since November 1990.

Separately, the government said construction spending rose 2.6 percent in December, to a record rate of \$313.1 billion.

The bond market reacted most strongly to the inflation data, with the bellwether 30-year Treasury bond falling 1/32, to 99 4/32, where its yield was 6.32 percent, up from 6.23 percent on Monday. "There's a

feeling that the complacency about inflation may be unjustified," said Michael Metz, investment strategist with Oppenheimer & Co.

Bonds also were battered by the surprise resignation of the Federal Reserve Board's vice chairman, David Mullins. His abrupt departure unnerved investors worried that President Bill Clinton would appoint a replacement less committed to fighting inflation.

Tuesday's spike in interest rates served as an excuse for equity investors to sell stocks that have run up to value during the recent record-setting rally. The Dow Jones industrial average fell 14.35 points, to 3,964.01, and declining issues led advances by an 11-to-9 ratio on the New York Stock Exchange.

The most-active list of the New York Stock Exchange, up 1/4 at 73%, interest in the issue has been spurred by an upgraded price target for it and other Latin American telephone companies from Lehman Brothers.

First Chicago Corp. rose 1 1/2 to 48 1/2. A published report said it was a takeover candidate.

(AP, Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)

## FED: 2d Vacancy Opens on Board

Continued from Page 9

"committed to the traditional independence of the Fed's role as the protector of price stability and the currency." The president, Mr. Clinton, is seeking to appoint Fed governors "who will apply this with reasonableness."

Mr. Clinton said the administration wants to manage the economy "with real discipline — that is, we don't want to have one of these roller-coaster things."

Among those mentioned for Fed

month suspension to settle Securities and Exchange Commission charges that he failed to supervise employees working for him. Within Salomon Brothers, however, he was widely viewed as having done little or nothing wrong.

Neither Mr. Mullins nor Mr. Angel, an inflation hawk, will participate in the Federal Open Market Committee meeting Thursday and Friday that will start to shape this year's policy and help decide when interest rates again start to rise, the Fed chairman, Alan Greenspan, proposed Congress on Monday that would go on this year as the economy strengthens.

## Dollar Off Its Lows

The dollar fell against most major currencies Tuesday but closed above its lows for the day. AFT-Exel News reported from New York.

The dollar ended at 1.7310 Deutsche marks after 1.7342 DM at Monday's close and at 107.65 Swiss francs from 1.0765.

The dollar slipped to 3.8775 French francs from 3.8850 and to 1.4485 Swiss francs from 1.4565. The pound fell, however, to \$1.5010 from \$1.5055.

Amy Smith, senior foreign exchange analyst at the IDEA consulting firm, said the dollar was initially unsettled by Mr. Mullins's resignation, "with dealers anticipating that President Clinton will not be able to replace Fed governor Angel, and now Mullins, with people who are more dovish on inflation and interest rates."

He is joining Long Term Capital Management LP of Greenwich, Connecticut, which is run by John Meriwether.

Mr. Meriwether left Salomon in August 1991, later agreeing to pay a \$500,000 fine and accept a three-

Via Associated Press Feb. 1

## The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01
S&P 500	1024.15	1020.15	1024.15	1020.15
NASDAQ	2254.15	2250.15	2254.15	2250.15

Index	High	Low	Open	Close
Dow Jones	3974.25	3964.01	3974.25	3964.01



37 94 40.



**Tuesday's Prices**  
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.  
This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000  
most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is  
updated twice a year.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

D-E-F	
179	De Haven
180	De Haven
181	De Haven
182	De Haven
183	De Haven
184	De Haven
185	De Haven
186	De Haven
187	De Haven
188	De Haven
189	De Haven
190	De Haven
191	De Haven
192	De Haven
193	De Haven
194	De Haven
195	De Haven
196	De Haven
197	De Haven
198	De Haven
199	De Haven
200	De Haven
201	De Haven
202	De Haven
203	De Haven
204	De Haven
205	De Haven
206	De Haven
207	De Haven
208	De Haven
209	De Haven
210	De Haven
211	De Haven
212	De Haven
213	De Haven
214	De Haven
215	De Haven
216	De Haven
217	De Haven
218	De Haven
219	De Haven
220	De Haven
221	De Haven
222	De Haven
223	De Haven
224	De Haven
225	De Haven
226	De Haven
227	De Haven
228	De Haven
229	De Haven
230	De Haven
231	De Haven
232	De Haven
233	De Haven
234	De Haven
235	De Haven
236	De Haven
237	De Haven
238	De Haven
239	De Haven
240	De Haven
241	De Haven
242	De Haven
243	De Haven
244	De Haven
245	De Haven
246	De Haven
247	De Haven

[illegible][illegible]

1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	602	601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586	585	584	583	582	581	580	579	578	577	576	575	574	573	572	571	570	569	568	567	566	565	564	563	562	561	560	559	558	557	556	555	554	553	552	551	550	549	548	547	546	545	544	543	542	541	540	539	538	537	536	535	534	533	532	531	530	529	528	527	526	525	524	523	522	521	520	519	518	517	516	515	514	513	512	511	510	509	508	507	506	505	504	503	502	501	500	499	498	497	496	495	494	493	492	491	490	489	488	487	486	485	484	483	482
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[illegible]

১৯৭১ সালের ১৫ আগস্ট রাতে বাংলাদেশের স্বাধীনতা ঘোষণার পরেই  
 মুক্তিযোদ্ধাদের সশস্ত্র সংগ্রাম শুরু হয়। এই সংগ্রামের ফলে ১৯৭১  
 সালের ১৬ ডিসেম্বর বাংলাদেশ স্বাধীন হয়। এই স্বাধীনতার  
 স্মরণে প্রতি বছর ১৫ আগস্টকে স্বাধীনতা দিবার দিবস হিসেবে  
 পালিত করা হয়।

王德勝	45	廣東	高中	工程師	廣州	1234
李國強	38	福建	大學	教授	廈門	5678
張建國	52	山東	初中	農民	青島	9012
劉偉明	28	湖南	高中	學生	長沙	3456
陳永年	60	浙江	小學	工人	杭州	7890
趙子龍	35	四川	大學	醫生	成都	2345
周志強	42	湖北	高中	商人	武漢	6789
吳大德	55	河南	初中	農民	鄭州	1011
孫少雲	30	安徽	大學	教授	合肥	2020
馬長生	48	江西	高中	工程師	南昌	3030
黃子龍	33	廣東	大學	律師	廣州	4040
林永年	58	福建	小學	工人	廈門	5050
鄭子龍	37	山東	高中	學生	青島	6060
周志強	43	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	7070
吳大德	53	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	8080
孫少雲	29	四川	高中	商人	成都	9090
馬長生	47	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	0101
黃子龍	32	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	1111
林永年	57	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	2222
鄭子龍	36	江西	大學	教授	南昌	3333
周志強	41	廣東	高中	商人	廣州	4444
吳大德	51	福建	初中	工人	廈門	5555
孫少雲	27	山東	大學	學生	青島	6666
馬長生	46	湖南	高中	教授	長沙	7777
黃子龍	31	浙江	大學	農民	杭州	8888
林永年	56	四川	初中	商人	成都	9999
鄭子龍	34	湖北	高中	工程師	武漢	1010
周志強	44	河南	大學	工人	鄭州	2020
吳大德	54	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	3030
孫少雲	26	江西	高中	教授	南昌	4040
馬長生	45	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	5050
黃子龍	30	福建	大學	工人	廈門	6060
林永年	55	山東	高中	學生	青島	7070
鄭子龍	35	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	8080
周志強	40	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	9090
吳大德	50	四川	高中	商人	成都	0101
孫少雲	25	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	1111
馬長生	44	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	2222
黃子龍	29	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	3333
林永年	54	江西	高中	教授	南昌	4444
鄭子龍	33	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	5555
周志強	43	福建	大學	工人	廈門	6666
吳大德	53	山東	高中	學生	青島	7777
孫少雲	24	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	8888
馬長生	43	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	9999
黃子龍	28	四川	高中	商人	成都	1010
林永年	53	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2020
鄭子龍	32	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3030
周志強	42	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4040
吳大德	52	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5050
孫少雲	23	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6060
馬長生	42	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7070
黃子龍	27	山東	高中	學生	青島	8080
林永年	52	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9090
鄭子龍	31	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
周志強	41	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
吳大德	51	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
孫少雲	22	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
馬長生	41	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
黃子龍	26	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
林永年	51	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
鄭子龍	30	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
周志強	40	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
吳大德	50	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
孫少雲	21	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
馬長生	40	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
黃子龍	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
林永年	30	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
鄭子龍	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
周志強	30	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
吳大德	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
孫少雲	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
馬長生	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
黃子龍	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
林永年	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
鄭子龍	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
周志強	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
吳大德	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
孫少雲	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
馬長生	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
黃子龍	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
林永年	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
鄭子龍	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
周志強	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
吳大德	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
孫少雲	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
馬長生	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
黃子龍	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
林永年	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
鄭子龍	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
周志強	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
吳大德	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
孫少雲	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
馬長生	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
黃子龍	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
林永年	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
鄭子龍	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
周志強	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
吳大德	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
孫少雲	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
馬長生	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
黃子龍	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
林永年	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
鄭子龍	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
周志強	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
吳大德	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
孫少雲	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
馬長生	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
黃子龍	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
林永年	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
鄭子龍	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
周志強	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
吳大德	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
孫少雲	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
馬長生	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
黃子龍	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
林永年	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
鄭子龍	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
周志強	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
吳大德	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
孫少雲	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
馬長生	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
黃子龍	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
林永年	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
鄭子龍	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
周志強	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
吳大德	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
孫少雲	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
馬長生	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
黃子龍	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
林永年	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
鄭子龍	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
周志強	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
吳大德	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
孫少雲	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
馬長生	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
黃子龍	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
林永年	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
鄭子龍	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
周志強	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
吳大德	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
孫少雲	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
馬長生	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
黃子龍	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
林永年	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
鄭子龍	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
周志強	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
吳大德	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
孫少雲	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
馬長生	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
黃子龍	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
林永年	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
鄭子龍	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
周志強	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
吳大德	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
孫少雲	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
馬長生	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
黃子龍	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
林永年	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
鄭子龍	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
周志強	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
吳大德	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
孫少雲	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
馬長生	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
黃子龍	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
林永年	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
鄭子龍	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
周志強	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
吳大德	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
孫少雲	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
馬長生	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
黃子龍	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
林永年	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
鄭子龍	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
周志強	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
吳大德	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
孫少雲	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
馬長生	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
黃子龍	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
林永年	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
鄭子龍	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
周志強	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
吳大德	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
孫少雲	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
馬長生	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
黃子龍	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
林永年	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
鄭子龍	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
周志強	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
吳大德	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
孫少雲	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
馬長生	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
黃子龍	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
林永年	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
鄭子龍	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
周志強	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
吳大德	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
孫少雲	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
馬長生	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
黃子龍	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
林永年	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
鄭子龍	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
周志強	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
吳大德	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
孫少雲	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
馬長生	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
黃子龍	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
林永年	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
鄭子龍	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
周志強	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
吳大德	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
孫少雲	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
馬長生	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
黃子龍	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
林永年	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
鄭子龍	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
周志強	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
吳大德	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
孫少雲	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
馬長生	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
黃子龍	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
林永年	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
鄭子龍	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
周志強	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
吳大德	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
孫少雲	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
馬長生	20	湖北	大學	工程師	武漢	2222
黃子龍	20	河南	高中	工人	鄭州	3333
林永年	20	安徽	小學	學生	合肥	4444
鄭子龍	20	江西	高中	教授	南昌	5555
周志強	20	廣東	初中	商人	廣州	6666
吳大德	20	福建	大學	工人	廈門	7777
孫少雲	20	山東	高中	學生	青島	8888
馬長生	20	湖南	大學	教授	長沙	9999
黃子龍	20	浙江	初中	農民	杭州	0101
林永年	20	四川	高中	商人	成都	1111
鄭子龍	20</					

[illegible][illegible]

Year	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2																																																								

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1.00	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.49	1.50	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.54	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.61	1.62	1.63	1.64	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.69	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.73	1.74	1.75	1.76	1.77	1.78	1.79	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.90	1.91	1.92	1.93	1.94	1.95	1.96	1.97	1.98	1.99	2.00	2.01	2.02	2.03	2.04	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.08	2.09	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.21	2.22	2.23	2.24	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.33	2.34	2.35	2.36	2.37	2.38	2.39	2.40	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.44	2.45	2.46	2.47	2.48	2.49	2.50	2.51	2.52	2.53	2.54	2.55	2.56	2.57	2.58	2.59	2.60	2.61	2.62	2.63	2.64	2.65	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.69	2.70	2.71	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.75	2.76	2.77	2.78	2.79	2.80	2.81	2.82	2.83	2.84	2.85	2.86	2.87	2.88	2.89	2.90	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.94	2.95	2.96	2.97	2.98	2.99	3.00	3.01	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.05	3.06	3.07	3.08	3.09	3.10	3.11	3.12	3.13	3.14	3.15	3.16	3.17	3.18	3.19	3.20	3.21	3.22	3.23	3.24	3.25	3.26	3.27	3.28	3.29	3.30	3.31	3.32	3.33	3.34	3.35	3.36	3.37	3.38	3.39	3.40	3.41	3.42	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.46	3.47	3.48	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.52	3.53	3.54	3.55	3.56	3.57	3.58	3.59	3.60	3.61	3.62	3.63	3.64	3.65	3.66	3.67	3.68	3.69	3.70	3.71	3.72	3.73	3.74	3.75	3.76	3.77	3.78	3.79	3.80	3.81	3.82	3.83	3.84	3.85	3.86	3.87	3.88	3.89	3.90	3.91	3.92	3.93	3.94	3.95	3.96	3.97	3.98	3.99	4.00	4.01	4.02	4.03	4.04	4.05	4.06	4.07	4.08	4.09	4.10	4.11	4.12	4.13	4.14	4.15	4.16	4.17	4.18	4.19	4.20	4.21	4.22	4.23	4.24	4.25	4.26	4.27	4.28	4.29	4.30	4.31	4.32	4.33	4.34	4.35	4.36	4.37	4.38	4.39	4.40	4.41	4.42	4.43	4.44	4.45	4.46	4.47	4.48	4.49	4.50	4.51	4.52	4.53	4.54	4.55	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.59	4.60	4.61	4.62	4.63	4.64	4.65	4.66	4.67	4.68	4.69	4.70	4.71	4.72	4.73	4.74	4.75	4.76	4.77	4.78	4.79	4.80	4.81	4.82	4.83	4.84	4.85	4.86	4.87	4.88	4.89	4.90	4.91	4.92	4.93	4.94	4.95	4.96	4.97	4.98	4.99	5.00	5.01	5.02	5.03	5.04	5.05	5.06	5.07	5.08	5.09	5.10	5.11	5.12	5.13	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.17	5.18	5.19	5.20	5.21	5.22	5.23	5.24	5.25	5.26	5.27	5.28	5.29	5.30	5.31	5.32	5.33	5.34	5.35	5.36	5.37	5.38	5.39	5.40	5.41	5.42	5.43	5.44	5.45	5.46	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.50	5.51	5.52	5.53	5.54	5.55	5.56	5.57	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.61	5.62	5.63	5.64	5.65	5.66	5.67	5.68	5.69	5.70	5.71	5.72	5.73	5.74	5.75	5.76	5.77	5.78	5.79	5.80	5.81	5.82	5.83	5.84	5.85	5.86	5.87	5.88	5.89	5.90	5.91	5.92	5.93	5.94	5.95	5.96	5.97	5.98	5.99	6.00	6.01	6.02	6.03	6.04	6.05	6.06	6.07	6.08	6.09	6.10	6.11	6.12	6.13	6.14	6.15	6.16	6.17	6.18	6.19	6.20	6.21	6.22	6.23	6.24	6.25	6.26	6.27	6.28	6.29	6.30	6.31	6.32	6.33	6.34	6.35	6.36	6.37	6.38	6.39	6.40	6.41	6.42	6.43	6.44	6.45	6.46	6.47	6.48	6.49	6.50	6.51	6.52	6.53	6.54	6.55	6.56	6.57	6.58	6.59	6.60	6.61	6.62	6.63	6.64	6.65	6.66	6.67	6.68	6.69	6.70	6.71	6.72	6.73	6.74	6.75	6.76	6.77	6.78	6.79	6.80	6.81	6.82	6.83	6.84	6.85	6.86	6.87	6.88	6.89	6.90	6.91	6.92	6.93	6.94	6.95	6.96	6.97	6.98	6.99	7.00	7.01	7.02	7.03	7.04	7.05	7.06	7.07	7.08	7.09	7.10	7.11	7.12	7.13	7.14	7.15	7.16	7.17	7.18	7.19	7.20	7.21	7.22	7.23	7.24	7.25	7.26	7.27	7.28	7.29	7.30	7.31	7.32	7.33	7.34	7.35	7.36	7.37	7.38	7.39	7.40	7.41	7.42	7.43	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.48	7.49	7.50	7.51	7.52	7.53	7.54	7.55	7.56	7.57	7.58	7.59	7.60	7.61	7.62	7.63	7.64	7.65	7.66	7.67	7.68	7.69	7.70	7.71	7.72	7.73	7.74	7.75	7.76	7.77	7.78	7.79	7.80	7.81	7.82	7.83	7.84	7.85	7.86	7.87	7.88	7.89	7.90	7.91	7.92	7.93	7.94	7.95	7.96	7.97	7.98	7.99	8.00	8.01	8.02	8.03	8.04	8.05	8.06	8.07	8.08	8.09	8.10	8.11	8.12	8.13	8.14	8.15	8.16	8.17	8.18	8.19	8.20	8.21	8.22	8.23	8.24	8.25	8.26	8.27	8.28	8.29	8.30	8.31	8.32	8.33	8.34	8.35	8.36	8.37	8.38	8.39	8.40	8.41	8.42	8.43	8.44	8.45	8.46	8.47	8.48	8.49	8.50	8.51	8.52	8.53	8.54	8.55	8.56	8.57	8.58	8.59	8.60	8.61	8.62	8.63	8.64	8.65	8.66	8.67	8.68	8.69	8.70	8.71	8.72	8.73	8.74	8.75	8.76	8.77	8.78	8.79	8.80	8.81	8.82	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.86	8.87	8.88	8.89	8.90	8.91	8.92	8.93	8.94	8.95	8.96	8.97	8.98	8.99	9.00	9.01	9.02	9.03	9.04	9.05	9.06	9.07	9.08	9.09	9.10	9.11	9.12	9.13	9.14	9.15	9.16	9.17	9.18	9.19	9.20	9.21	9.22	9.23	9.24	9.25	9.26	9.27	9.28	9.29	9.30	9.31	9.32	9.33	9.34	9.35	9.36	9.37	9.38	9.39	9.40	9.41	9.42	9.43	9.44	9.45	9.46	9.47	9.48	9.49	9.50	9.51	9.52	9.53	9.54	9.55	9.56	9.57	9.58	9.59	9.60	9.61	9.62	9.63	9.64	9.65	9.66	9.67	9.68	9.69	9.70	9.71	9.72	9.73	9.74	9.75	9.76	9.77	9.78	9.79	9.80	9.81	9.82	9.83	9.84	9.85	9.86	9.87	9.88	9.89	9.90	9.91	9.92	9.93	9.94	9.95	9.96	9.97	9.98	9.99	10.00	10.01	10.02	10.03	10.04	10.05	10.06	10.07	10.08	10.09	10.10	10.11	10.12	10.13	10.14	10.15	10.16	10.17	10.18	10.19	10.20	10.21	10.22	10.23	10.24	10.25	10.26	10.27	10.28	10.29	10.30	10.31	10.32	10.33	10.34	10.35	10.36	10.37	10.38	10.39	10.40	10.41	10.42	10.43	10.44	10.45	10.46	10.47	10.48	10.49	10.50	10.51	10.52	10.53	10.54	10.55	10.56	10.57	10.58	10.59	10.60	10.61	10.62	10.63	10.64	10.65	10.66	10.67	10.68	10.69	10.70	10.71	10.72	10.73	10.74	10.75	10.76	10.77	10.78	10.79	10.80	10.81	10.82	10.83	10.84	10.85	10.86	10.87	10.88	10.89	10.90	10.91	10.92	10.93	10.94	10.95	10.96	10.97	10.98	10.99	11.00	11.01	11.02	11.03	11.04	11.05	11.06	11.07	11.08	11.09	11.10	11.11	11.12	11.13	11.14	11.15	11.16	11.17	11.18	11.19	11.20	11.21	11.22	11.23	11.24	11.25	11.26	11.27	11.28	11.29	11.30	11.31	11.32	11.33	11.34	11.35	11.36	11.37	11.38	11.39	11.40	11.41	11.42	11.43	11.44	11.45	11.46	11.47	11.48	11.49	11.50	11.51	11.52	11.53	11.54	11.55	11.56	11.57	11.58	11.59	11.60	11.61	11.62	11.63	11.64	11.65	11.66	11.67	11.68	11.69	11.70	11.71	11.72	11.73	11.74	11.75	11.76	11.77	11.78	11.79	11.80	11.81	11.82	11.83	11.84	11.85	11.86	11.87	11.88	11.89	11.90	11.91	11.92	11.93	11.94	11.95	11.96	11.97	11.98	11.99	12.00	12.01	12.02	12.03	12.04	12.05	12.06	12.07	12.08	12.09	12.10	12.11	12.12	12.13	12.14	12.15	12.16	12.17	12.18	12.19	12.20	12.21	12.22	12.23	12.24	12.25	12.26	12.27	12.28	12.29	12.30	12.31	12.32	12.33	12.34	12.35	12.36	12.37	12.38	12.39	12.40	12.41	12.42	12.43	12.44	12.45	12.46	12.47	12.48	12.49	12.50	12.51	12.52	12.53	12.54	12.55	12.56	12.57	12.58	12.59	12.60	12.61	12.62	12.63	12.64	12.65	12.66	12.67	12.68	12.69	12.70	12.71	12.72	12.73	12.74	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.78	12.79	12.80	12.81	12.82	12.83	12.84	12.85	12.86	12.87	12.88	12.89	12.90	12.91	12.92	12.93	12.94	12.95	12.96	12.97	12.98	12.99	13.00	13.01	13.02	13.03	13.04	13.05	13.06	13.07	13.08	13.09	13.10	13.11	13.12	13.13	13.14	13.15	13.16	13.17	13.18	13.19	13.20	13.21	13.22	13.23	13.24	13.25	13.26	13.27	13.28	13.29	13.30	13.31	13.32	13.33	13.34	13.35	13.36	13.37	13.38	13.39	13.40	13.41	13.42	13.43	13.44	13.45	13.46	13.47	13.48	13.49	13.50	13.51	13.52	13.53	13.54	13.55	13.56	13.57	13.58	13.59	13.60	13.61	13.62	13.63	13.64	13.65	13.66	13.67	13.68	13.69	13.70	13.71	13.72	13.73	13.74	13.75	13.76	13.77	13.78	13.79	13.80	13.81	13.82	13.83	13.84	13.85	13.86	13.87	13.88	13.89	13.90	13.91	13.92	13.93	13.94	13.95	13.96	13.97	13.98	13.99	14.00	14.01	14.02	14.03	14.04	14.05	14.06	14.07	14.08	14.09	14.10	14.11	14.12	14.13	14.14	14.15	14.16	14.17	14.18	14.19	14.20	14.21	14.22	14.23	14.24	14.25	14.26	14.27
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

**Tuesday's Closing**  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. *Via The Associated Press*

[illegible]

A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BU	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DU	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	EI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EU	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FI	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FU	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GU	GV	GW	GX	GY	GZ	HA	HB	HC	HD	HE	HF	HG	HH	HI	HJ	HK	HL	HM	HN	HO	HP	HQ	HR	HS	HT	HU	HV	HW	HX	HY	HZ	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	IH	II	IJ	IK	IL	IM	IN	IO	IP	IQ	IR	IS	IT	IU	IV	IW	IX	IY	IZ	JA	JB	JC	JD	JE	JF	JG	JH	JI	JJ	JK	JL	JM	JN	JO	JP	JQ	JR	JS	JT	JU	JV	JW	JX	JY	JZ	KA	KB	KC	KD	KE	KF	KG	KH	KI	KJ	KK	KL	KM	KN	KO	KP	KQ	KR	KS	KT	KU	KV	KW	KX	KY	KZ	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LG	LH	LI	LJ	LK	LL	LM	LN	LO	LP	LQ	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	LW	LX	LY	LZ	MA	MB	MC	MD	ME	MF	MG	MH	MI	MJ	MK	ML	MM	MN	MO	MP	MQ	MR	MS	MT	MU	MV	MW	MX	MY	MZ	NA	NB	NC	ND	NE	NF	NG	NH	NI	NJ	NK	NL	NM	NN	NO	NP	NQ	NR	NS	NT	NU	NV	NW	NX	NY	NZ	OA	OB	OC	OD	OE	OF	OG	OH	OI	OJ	OK	OL	OM	ON	OO	OP	OQ	OR	OS	OT	OU	OV	OW	OX	OY	OZ	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH	PI	PJ	PK	PL	PM	PN	PO	PP	PQ	PR	PS	PT	PU	PV	PW	PX	PY	PZ	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH	QI	QJ	QK	QL	QM	QN	QO	QP	QQ	QR	QS	QT	QU	QV	QW	QX	QY	QZ	RA	RB	RC	RD	RE	RF	RG	RH	RI	RJ	RK	RL	RM	RN	RO	RP	RQ	RR	RS	RT	RU	RV	RW	RX	RY	RZ	SA	SB	SC	SD	SE	SF	SG	SH	SI	SJ	SK	SL	SM	SN	SO	SP	SQ	SR	SS	ST	SU	SV	SW	SX	SY	SZ	TA	TB	TC	TD	TE	TF	TG	TH	TI	TJ	TK	TL	TM	TN	TO	TP	TQ	TR	TS	TT	TU	TV	TW	TX	TY	TZ	UA	UB	UC	UD	UE	UF	UG	UH	UI	UJ	UK	UL	UM	UN	UO	UP	UQ	UR	US	UT	UU	UV	UW	UX	UY	UZ	VA	VB	VC	VD	VE	VF	VG	VH	VI	VJ	VK	VL	VM	VN	VO	VP	VQ	VR	VS	VT	VU	VV	VW	VX	VY	VZ	WA	WB	WC	WD	WE	WF	WG	WH	WI	WJ	WK	WL	WM	WN	WO	WP	WQ	WR	WS	WT	WU	WV	WW	WX	WY	WZ	XA	XB	XC	XD	XE	XF	XG	XH	XI	XJ	XK	XL	XM	XN	XO	XP	XQ	XR	XS	XT	XU	XV	XW	XX	XY	XZ	YA	YB	YC	YD	YE	YF	YG	YH	YI	YJ	YK	YL	YM	YN	YO	YP	YQ	YR	YS	YT	YU	YV	YW	YX	YY	YZ	ZA	ZB	ZC	ZD	ZE	ZF	ZG	ZH	ZI	ZJ	ZK	ZL	ZM	ZN	ZO	ZP	ZQ	ZR	ZS	ZT	ZU	ZV	ZW	ZX	ZY	ZZ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

[illegible][illegible]

Month	Year	Div	Yrs	FC	36	High	Low	Latent	Chrs
Start	Stop								
3w	24	26	2	72	95	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	109	129	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	159	179	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	179	199	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	199	219	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	219	239	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	239	259	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	259	279	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	279	299	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	299	319	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	319	339	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	339	359	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	359	379	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	379	399	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	399	419	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	419	439	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	439	459	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	459	479	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	479	499	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	499	519	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	519	539	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	539	559	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	559	579	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	579	599	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	599	619	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	619	639	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	639	659	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	659	679	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	679	699	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	699	719	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	719	739	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	739	759	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	759	779	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	779	799	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	799	819	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	819	839	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	839	859	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	859	879	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	879	899	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	899	919	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	919	939	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	939	959	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	959	979	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	979	999	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	999	1019	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	1019	1039	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	1039	1059	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	1059	1079	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	1079	1099	54	234	234	234
3w	24	26	2	1099	1119	54	234	234	234

1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	2033-34	2034-35	2035-36	2036-37	2037-38	2038-39	2039-40	2040-41	2041-42	2042-43	2043-44	2044-45	2045-46	2046-47	2047-48	2048-49	2049-50	2050-51	2051-52	2052-53	2053-54	2054-55	2055-56	2056-57	2057-58	2058-59	2059-60	2060-61	2061-62	2062-63	2063-64	2064-65	2065-66	2066-67	2067-68	2068-69	2069-70	2070-71	2071-72	2072-73	2073-74	2074-75	2075-76	2076-77	2077-78	2078-79	2079-80	2080-81	2081-82	2082-83	2083-84	2084-85	2085-86	2086-87	2087-88	2088-89	2089-90	2090-91	2091-92	2092-93	2093-94	2094-95	2095-96	2096-97	2097-98	2098-99	2099-00	2100-01	2101-02	2102-03	2103-04	2104-05	2105-06	2106-07	2107-08	2108-09	2109-10	2110-11	2111-12	2112-13	2113-14	2114-15	2115-16	2116-17	2117-18	2118-19	2119-20	2120-21	2121-22	2122-23	2123-24	2124-25	2125-26	2126-27	2127-28	2128-29	2129-30	2130-31	2131-32	2132-33	2133-34	2134-35	2135-36	2136-37	2137-38	2138-39	2139-40	2140-41	2141-42	2142-43	2143-44	2144-45	2145-46	2146-47	2147-48	2148-49	2149-50	2150-51	2151-52	2152-53	2153-54	2154-55	2155-56	2156-57	2157-58	2158-59	2159-60	2160-61	2161-62	2162-63	2163-64	2164-65	2165-66	2166-67	2167-68	2168-69	2169-70	2170-71	2171-72	2172-73	2173-74	2174-75	2175-76	2176-77	2177-78	2178-79	2179-80	2180-81	2181-82	2182-83	2183-84	2184-85	2185-86	2186-87	2187-88	2188-89	2189-90	2190-91	2191-92	2192-93	2193-94	2194-95	2195-96	2196-97	2197-98	2198-99	2199-00	2200-01	2201-02	2202-03	2203-04	2204-05	2205-06	2206-07	2207-08	2208-09	2209-10	2210-11	2211-12	2212-13	2213-14	2214-15	2215-16	2216-17	2217-18	2218-19	2219-20	2220-21	2221-22	2222-23	2223-24	2224-25	2225-26	2226-27	2227-28	2228-29	2229-30	2230-31	2231-32	2232-33	2233-34	2234-35	2235-36	2236-37	2237-38	2238-39	2239-40	2240-41	2241-42	2242-43	2243-44	2244-45	2245-46	2246-47	2247-48	2248-49	2249-50	2250-51	2251-52	2252-53	2253-54	2254-55	2255-56	2256-57	2257-58	2258-59	2259-60	2260-61	2261-62	2262-63	2263-64	2264-65	2265-66	2266-67	2267-68	2268-69	2269-70	2270-71	2271-72	2272-73	2273-74	2274-75	2275-76	2276-77	2277-78	2278-79	2279-80	2280-81	2281-82	2282-83	2283-84	2284-85	2285-86	2286-87	2287-88	2288-89	2289-90	2290-91	2291-92	2292-93	2293-94	2294-95	2295-96	2296-97	2297-98	2298-99	2299-00	2300-01	2301-02	2302-03	2303-04	2304-05	2305-06	2306-07	2307-08	2308-09	2309-10	2310-11	2311-12	2312-13	2313-14	2314-15	2315-16	2316-17	2317-18	2318-19	2319-20	2320-21	2321-22	2322-23	2323-24	2324-25	2325-26	2326-27	2327-28	2328-29	2329-30	2330-31	2331-32	2332-33	2333-34	2334-35	2335-36	2336-37	2337-38	2338-39	2339-40	2340-41	2341-42	2342-43	2343-44	2344-45	2345-46	2346-47	2347-48	2348-49	2349-50	2350-51	2351-52	2352-53	2353-54	2354-55	2355-56	2356-57	2357-58	2358-59	2359-60	2360-61	2361-62	2362-63	2363-64	2364-65	2365-66	2366-67	2367-68	2368-69	2369-70	2370-71	2371-72	2372-73	2373-74	2374-75	2375-76	2376-77	2377-78	2378-79	2379-80	2380-81	2381-82	2382-83	2383-84	2384-85	2385-86	2386-87	2387-88	2388-89	2389-90	2390-91	2391-92	2392-93	2393-94	2394-95	2395-96	2396-97	2397-98	2398-99	2399-00	2400-01	2401-02	2402-03	2403-04	2404-05	2405-06	2406-07	2407-08	2408-09	2409-10	2410-11	2411-12	2412-13	2413-14	2414-15	2415-16	2416-17	2417-18	2418-19	2419-20	2420-21	2421-22	2422-23	2423-24	2424-25	2425-26	2426-27	2427-28	2428-29	2429-30	2430-31	2431-32	2432-33	2433-34	2434-35	2435-36	2436-37	2437-38	2438-39	2439-40	2440-41	2441-42	2442-43	2443-44	2444-45	2445-46	2446-47	2447-48	2448-49	2449-50	2450-51	2451-52	2452-53	2453-54	2454-55	2455-56	2456-57	2457-58	2458-59	2459-60	2460-61	2461-62	2462-63	2463-64	2464-65	2465-66	2466-67	2467-68	2468-69	2469-70	2470-71	2471-72	2472-73	2473-74	2474-75	2475-76	2476-77	2477-78	2478-79	2479-80	2480-81	2481-82	2482-83	2483-84	2484-85	2485-86	2486-87	2487-88	2488-89	2489-90	2490-91	2491-92	2492-93	2493-94	2494-95	2495-96	2496-97	2497-98	2498-99	2499-00	2500-01	2501-02	2502-03	2503-04	2504-05	2505-06	2506-07	2507-08	2508-09	2509-10	2510-11	2511-12	2512-13	2513-14	2514-15	2515-16	2516-17	2517-18	2518-19	2519-20	2520-21	2521-22	2522-23	2523-24	2524-25	2525-26	2526-27	2527-28	2528-29	2529-30	2530-31	2531-32	2532-33	2533-34	2534-35	2535-36	2536-37	2537-38	2538-39	2539-40	2540-41	2541-42	2542-43	2543-44	2544-45	2545-46	2546-47	2547-48	2548-49	2549-50	2550-51	2551-52	2552-53	2553-54	2554-55	2555-56	2556-57	2557-58	2558-59	2559-60	2560-61	2561-62	2562-63	2563-64	2564-65	2565-66	2566-67	2567-68	2568-69	2569-70	2570-71	2571-72	2572-73	2573-74	2574-75	2575-76	2576-77	2577-78	2578-79	2579-80	2580-81	2581-82	2582-83	2583-84	2584-85	2585-86	2586-87	2587-88	2588-89	2589-90	2590-91	2591-92	2592-93	2593-94	2594-95	2595-96	2596-97	2597-98	2598-99	2599-00	2600-01	2601-02	2602-03	2603-04	2604-05	2605-06	2606-07	2607-08	2608-09	2609-10	2610-11	2611-12	2612-13	2613-14	2614-15	2615-16	2616-17	2617-18	2618-19	2619-20	2620-21	2621-22	2622-23	2623-24	2624-25	2625-26	2626-27	2627-28	2628-29	2629-30	2630-31	2631-32	2632-33	2633-34	2634-35	2635-36	2636-37	2637-38	2638-39	2639-40	2640-41	2641-42	2642-43	2643-44	2644-45	2645-46	2646-47	2647-48	2648-49	2649-50	2650-51	2651-52	2652-53	2653-54	2654-55	2655-56	2656-57	2657-58	2658-59	2659-60	2660-61	2661-62	2662-63	2663-64	2664-65	2665-66	2666-67	2667-68	2668-69	2669-70	2670-71	2671-72	2672-73	2673-74	2674-75	2675-76	2676-77	2677-78	2678-79	2679-80	2680-81	2681-82	2682-83	2683-84	2684-85	2685-86	2686-87	2687-88	2688-89	2689-90	2690-91	2691-92	2692-93	2693-94	2694-95	2695-96	2696-97	2697-98	2698-99	2699-00	2700-01	2701-02	2702-03	2703-04	2704-05	2705-06	2706-07	2707-08	2708-09	2709-10	2710-11	2711-12	2712-13	2713-14	2714-15	2715-16	2716-17	2717-18	2718-19	2719-20	2720-21	2721-22	2722-23	2723-24	2724-25	2725-26	2726-27	2727-28	2728-29	2729-30	2730-31	2731-32	2732-33	2733-34	2734-35	2735-36	2736-37	2737-38	2738-39	2739-40	2740-41	2741-42	2742-43	2743-44	2744-45	2745-46	2746-47	2747-48	2748-49	2749-50	2750-51	2751-52	2752-53	2753-54	2754-55	2755-56	2756-57	2757-58	2758-59	2759-60	2760-61	2761-62	2762-63	2763-64	2764-65	2765-66	2766-67	2767-68	2768-69	2769-70	2770-71	2771-72	2772-73	2773-74	2774-75	2775-76	2776-77	2777-78	2778-79	2779-80	2780-81	2781-82	2782-83	2783-84	2784-85	2785-86	2786-87	2787-88	2788-89	2789-90	2790-91	2791-92	2792-93	2793-94	2794-95	2795-96	2796-97	2797-98	2798-99	2799-00	2800-01	2801-02	2802-03	2803-04	2804-05	2805-06	2806-07	2807-08	2808-09	2809-10	2810-11	2811-12	2812-13	2813-14	2814-15	2815-16	2816-17	2817-18	2818-19	2819-20	2820-21	2821-22	2822-23	2823-24	2824-25	2825-26	2826-27	2827-28	2828-29	2829-30	2830-31	2831-32	2832-33	2833-34	2834-35	2835-36	2836-37	2837-38	2838-39	2839-40	2840-41	2841-42	2842-43	2843-44	2844-45	2845-46	2846-47	2847-48	2848-49	2849-50	2850-51	2851-52	2852-53	2853-54	2854-55	2855-56	2856-57	2857-58	2858-59	2859-60	2860-61	2861-62	2862-63	2863-64	2864-65	2865-66	2866-67	2867-68	2868-69	2869-70	2870-71	2871-72	2872-73	2873-74	2874-75	2875-76	2876-77	2877-78	2878-79	2879-80	2880-81	2881-82	2882-83	2883-84	2884-85	2885-86	2886-87	2887-88	2888-89	2889-90	2890-91	2891-92	2892-93	2893-94	2894-95	2895-96	2896-97	2897-98	2898-99	2899-00	2900-01	2901-02	2902-03	2903-04	2904-05	2905-06	2906-07	2907-08	2908-09	2909-10	2910-11	2911-12	2912-13	2913-14	2914-15	2915-16	2916-17	2917-18	2918-19	2919-20	2920-21	2921-22	2922-23	2923-24	2924-25	2925-26	2926-27	2927-28	2928-29	2929-30	2930-31	2931-32	2932-33	2933-34	2934-35	2935-36	2936-37	2937-38	2938-39	2939-40	2940-41	2941-42	2942-43	2943-44	2944-45	2945-46	2946-47	2947-48	2948-49	2949-50	2950-51	2951-52	2952-53	2953-54	2954-55	2955-56	2956-57	2957-58	2958-59	2959-60	2960-61	2961-62	2962-63	2963-64	2964-65	2965-66	2966-67	2967-68	2968-69	2969-70	2970-71	2971-72	2972-73	2973-74	2974-75	2975-76	2976-77	2977-78	2978-79	2979-80	2980-81	2981-8
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------

Month	Year	Div	Yrd	FE	St	High	Low	Lastest	Chrg
Month	Year	Div	Yrd	FE	St	High	Low	Lastest	Chrg
21	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
22	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
23	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
24	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
25	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
26	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
27	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
28	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
29	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
30	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
31	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
32	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
33	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
34	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
35	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
36	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
37	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
38	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
39	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
40	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
41	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
42	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
43	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
44	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
45	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
46	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
47	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
48	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
49	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
50	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
51	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
52	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
53	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
54	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
55	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
56	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
57	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
58	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
59	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
60	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
61	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
62	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
63	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
64	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
65	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
66	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
67	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
68	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
69	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
70	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
71	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
72	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
73	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
74	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
75	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
76	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
77	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
78	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
79	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
80	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
81	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
82	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
83	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
84	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
85	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
86	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
87	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
88	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
89	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
90	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
91	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
92	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
93	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
94	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
95	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
96	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
97	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
98	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
99	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100
100	1960	34	37	17	172	466	23	434	100

[illegible]

Month	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	P/E	80	High	Low	Latest	CY89
12	126	116	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	124	114	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	122	112	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	120	110	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	118	108	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	116	106	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	114	104	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	112	102	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	110	100	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	108	98	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	106	96	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	104	94	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	102	92	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	100	90	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	98	88	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	96	86	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	94	84	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	92	82	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	90	80	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	88	78	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	86	76	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	84	74	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	82	72	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	80	70	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	78	68	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	76	66	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	74	64	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	72	62	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	70	60	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	68	58	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	66	56	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	64	54	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	62	52	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	60	50	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	58	48	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	56	46	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	54	44	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	52	42	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	50	40	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	48	38	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	46	36	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	44	34	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	42	32	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	40	30	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	38	28	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	36	26	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	34	24	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	32	22	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	30	20	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	28	18	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	26	16	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	24	14	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	22	12	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	20	10	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	18	8	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	16	6	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	14	4	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	12	2	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	10	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	8	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	6	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	4	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	2	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
1	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
12	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
11	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
10	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
9	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
8	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
7	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
6	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
5	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
4	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
3	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---	---	22	24 1/2	20 1/2	22 1/2	---
2	0	0	Pratt & Whitney	---	---						

1	John Doe	30	M	Catholic	Single	Teacher	\$12,000	\$5,000	\$7,000
2	Jane Smith	28	F	Protestant	Married	Nurse	\$10,000	\$3,000	\$7,000
3	Robert Johnson	35	M	Jewish	Divorced	Engineer	\$15,000	\$8,000	\$7,000
4	Mary Brown	25	F	Buddhist	Single	Student	\$6,000	\$1,000	\$5,000
5	William Davis	40	M	Muslim	Married	Farmer	\$9,000	\$4,000	\$5,000
6	Sarah Wilson	32	F	Hindu	Widowed	Homemaker	\$8,000	\$2,000	\$6,000
7	Michael Lee	22	M	Atheist	Single	Software Developer	\$11,000	\$6,000	\$5,000
8	Linda White	38	F	Orthodox	Married	Accountant	\$13,000	\$7,000	\$6,000
9	David Miller	27	M	Sikh	Single	Research Scientist	\$14,000	\$9,000	\$5,000
10	Karen Taylor	31	F	Unitarian	Married	Marketing Executive	\$16,000	\$10,000	\$6,000
11	James Anderson	29	M	Anglican	Single	Journalist	\$10,000	\$4,000	\$6,000
12	Elizabeth Clark	33	F	Presbyterian	Married	Librarian	\$9,000	\$3,000	\$6,000
13	Christopher King	26	M	Methodist	Single	Graphic Designer	\$11,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
14	Amanda Scott	34	F	Evangelical	Married	Physical Therapist	\$12,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
15	Benjamin Green	23	M	Secular	Single	Data Analyst	\$13,000	\$7,000	\$6,000
16	Rebecca Adams	36	F	Quaker	Married	Event Planner	\$14,000	\$8,000	\$6,000
17	Jonathan Baker	24	M	Deist	Single	Web Developer	\$15,000	\$9,000	\$6,000
18	Michelle Carter	37	F	Non-religious	Married	Project Manager	\$16,000	\$10,000	\$6,000
19	Andrew Evans	21	M	Humanist	Single	Freelance Writer	\$17,000	\$11,000	\$6,000
20	Olivia Roberts	39	F	Pagan	Married	Yoga Instructor	\$18,000	\$12,000	\$6,000
21	Ryan Phillips	20	M	Agnostic	Single	College Student	\$19,000	\$13,000	\$6,000
22	Sophia Turner	41	F	Stoic	Married	Business Owner	\$20,000	\$14,000	\$6,000
23	Ethan Wright	19	M	Vedic	Single	Entrepreneur	\$21,000	\$15,000	\$6,000
24	Ava Lopez	42	F	Taoist	Married	Investment Advisor	\$22,000	\$16,000	\$6,000
25	Noah Hill	18	M	Zen Buddhist	Single	Artist	\$23,000	\$17,000	\$6,000
26	Isabella Young	43	F	Transhumanist	Married	Consultant	\$24,000	\$18,000	\$6,000
27	Liam Allen	17	M	Postmodernist	Single	Musician	\$25,000	\$19,000	\$6,000
28	Mia Hall	44	F	Existentialist	Married	Architect	\$26,000	\$20,000	\$6,000
29	Lucas King	16	M	Pragmatist	Single	Student Athlete	\$27,000	\$21,000	\$6,000
30	Charlotte Bell	45	F	Environmentalist	Married	Public Health Worker	\$28,000	\$22,000	\$6,000
31	Henry Wood	15	M	Technocrat	Single	IT Support	\$29,000	\$23,000	\$6,000
32	Amelia Green	46	F	Capitalist	Married	Real Estate Agent	\$30,000	\$24,000	\$6,000
33	Sebastian Adams	14	M	Socialist	Single	Part-time Worker	\$31,000	\$25,000	\$6,000
34	Evelyn Baker	47	F	Anarchist	Married	Freelance Artist	\$32,000	\$26,000	\$6,000
35	Julian Carter	13	M	Communist	Single	Child Laborer	\$33,000	\$27,000	\$6,000
36	Victoria Evans	48	F	Capitalist	Married	Managerial Employee	\$34,000	\$28,000	\$6,000
37	Samuel Foster	12	M	Capitalist	Single	Child Laborer	\$35,000	\$29,000	\$6,000
38	Zoe Grant	49	F	Capitalist	Married	Executive Assistant	\$36,000	\$30,000	\$6,000
39	Leo Harris	11	M	Capitalist	Single	Child Laborer	\$37,000	\$31,000	\$6,000
40	Grace Ivers	50	F	Capitalist	Married	Retail Salesperson	\$38,000	\$32,000	\$6,000
41	Maxwell Jones	10	M	Capitalist	Single	Child Laborer	\$39,000	\$33,000	\$6,000
42	Chloe Kelly	51	F	Capitalist	Married	Warehouse Worker	\$40,000	\$34,000	\$6,000
43	Harvey Lester	9	M	Capitalist	Single	Child Laborer	\$41,000	\$35,000	\$6,000
44	Leah Martin	52	F	Capitalist	Married	Factory Worker	\$42,000	\$36,000	\$6,000
45	Arthur Nelson	8	M	Capitalist	Single	Child Laborer	\$43,000	\$37,000	\$6,000
46	Maya O'Brien	53	F						
47	Alfred Parker	7	M						
48	Anna Quinn	54	F						
49	Isaac Reed	6	M						
50	Grace Scott	55	F						
51	Benjamin Taylor	5	M						
52	Olivia White	56	F						
53	Lucas Young	4	M						
54	Charlotte Adams	3	F						
55	Henry Baker	2	M						
56	Amelia Carter	1	F						
57	Sebastian Evans	0	M						
58	Evelyn Foster		F						
59	Julian Grant		M						
60	Victoria Harris		F						
61	Samuel Ivers		M						
62	Zoe Jones		F						
63	Leo Kelly		M						
64	Grace Lester		F						
65	Maxwell Martin		M						
66	Chloe Nelson		F						
67	Harvey O'Brien		M						
68	Leah Parker		F						
69	Arthur Quinn		M						
70	Maya Reed		F						
71	Alfred Scott		M						
72	Anna Taylor		F						
73	Isaac White		M						
74	Grace Young		F						
75	Benjamin Adams		M						
76	Olivia Baker		F						
77	Lucas Carter		M						
78	Charlotte Evans		F						
79	Henry Foster		M						
80	Amelia Grant		F						
81	Sebastian Harris		M						
82	Evelyn Ivers		F						
83	Julian Jones		M						
84	Victoria Kelly		F						
85	Samuel Lester		M						
86	Zoe Martin		F						
87	Leo Nelson		M						
88	Grace O'Brien		F						
89	Maxwell Parker		M						
90	Chloe Quinn		F						
91	Harvey Reed		M						
92	Leah Scott		F						
93	Arthur Taylor		M						
94	Maya White		F						
95	Alfred Young		M						
96	Anna Adams		F						
97	Isaac Baker		M						
98	Grace Carter		F						
99	Benjamin Evans		M						
100	Olivia Foster		F						

Month	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Current Price
1	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
2	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
3	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
4	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
5	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
6	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
7	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
8	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
9	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
10	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
11	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
12	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
13	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
14	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
15	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
16	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
17	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
18	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
19	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
20	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
21	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
22	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
23	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
24	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
25	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
26	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
27	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
28	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
29	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
30	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
31	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
32	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
33	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
34	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
35	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
36	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
37	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
38	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
39	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
40	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
41	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
42	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
43	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
44	5 1/2	5 1/8	Timberland					100 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
45										

Company	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	7
---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

[illegible]











# Tax-Cut Prospects Keep Tokyo Stocks On Bullish Track

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**

TOKYO — Tokyo stocks resumed their rally on heavy volume Tuesday amid persistent expectations the government would announce an economic stimulus package that included income-tax cuts.

That announcement should come Thursday night, the deputy director general of Japan's Economic Planning Agency was quoted by the Jiji Tsushin-Sha news agency as saying.

Foreign investors are expecting the package to exceed 14 trillion yen (\$127.39 billion) and include provisions for public works spending and loans to small businesses as well as the tax cuts.

The Nikkei-225 share index gained 187.22 points, or 0.93 percent, to close at 20,416.34. On Monday, the Nikkei rose 7.84 percent, to its highest closing level since Oct. 25.

The broader Topix index of all stocks on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange gained 13.88 points, or 0.85 percent, to close at 1,433.10. Volume was 950 million shares, up from the six-month average of 300 million shares a day.

The communications sector topped the list of industry groups moving the Topix index, rising 2.82 percent Tuesday.

Foreign investors, primarily from the United States and Europe, continued to be net buyers, snapping up materials-industry shares likely to benefit from new public works spending and telecommunications issues expected to gain on the development of a new fiber optic network.

NKK Corp., a major Japanese steel maker, and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., the country's largest heavy-machinery maker, gained amid heavy overseas interest.

"The whole scene has changed," said Robert Owen, manager of international sales at Schroder Securities. "People are aggressively discounting the fact that the quarter of the recession and aggressive discounting the fact that the political situation has stabilized."

Japanese media have reported a split in the cabinet over the timing of an income-tax cut and a subsequent consumption-tax increase. But Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa has requested a final decision on tax policy by Wednesday.

Whether Japanese investors will change their stance and buy stocks or will remain net sellers before the fiscal year ends in March remains to be seen, said Yuchi Matsushita, a strategist at Nikko Securities Co.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

# Being a No-Name Can Pay Taiwan PC Supplier Finds Right Niche

**Bloomberg Business News**

TAIPEI — Most people have never heard of Taiwan's First International Computer Inc., but that suits the company chairman, Ming Chen, just fine.

Unlike the rival Acer Inc., which has spent millions trying to cultivate its brand-name identity for its personal computers worldwide, First International Computer has taken a less visible, but lucrative, course.

It has thrived as a supplier of so-called mother boards, the base of a computer into which microprocessors and hard drives are attached. It makes them for major manufacturers such as NCR Corp. and Unisys Corp.

That business accounts for 45 percent of the company's 11.8 billion Taiwanese dollars (\$445.7 million) in sales. First International hopes to repeat its success by supplying notebook-sized computers to manufacturers that will in turn put their brand names on them.

The fact that First International has toiled in relative obscurity has never mattered much. "If you buy a General Motors, Ford or Chrysler automobile, do you know who makes the engine?" asked Mr. Chen. "I want to be the engine provider. I'll make an engine for you, you put it in your car, and you sell it to your customer."

While an obscure player to the public, First International has won a loyal following among investors, increasingly from abroad. Through mid-January, foreign financial institutions had bought nearly 10 percent of the company's shares, the limit under Taiwan's rules.

During the past 12 months, the stock has advanced 35 percent, to about 70 dollars a share. One big reason why has been the company's strong earnings performance.

According to Wardley James Capel (Taiwan) Ltd., First International's net profit will soar by 39 percent, to 420 million Taiwanese dollars during 1993. Sales rose 37 percent last year, to 11.8 billion Taiwanese dollars, on brisk international demand for computer equipment.

"I strongly recommend them," said Michael Hung, an electronics analyst with Jardine Fleming Securities. "They look very good for longer-term investors, especially over the next few years."

Beyond that, things look more uncertain if First International continues to rely so much on a commodity item like mother boards. Without its own proprietary products, First International is vulnerable to new suppliers offering cheaper components. So the company is trying to win a following as a supplier of notebook computers and make some inroads into the business of testing integrated circuits, the brains of a computer.

Yet it is hard to argue with the company's profit record, analysts said. The risk of launching a brand-name product in the already brutal personal computer industry is high. Given that prospect, being a profitable no-name is not a bad way to go.

"There's no point for Taiwan companies to promote their own brand for products like PCs. You're going to spend a lot of money on setting up distribution channels and have to go head-on in competition with companies like IBM or Compaq," said Ben Chen of Baring Securities.

# Hong Kong To Speed Transfers

**Bloomberg Business News**

HONG KONG — The Hong Kong Monetary Authority introduced a plan on Tuesday to speed up the movement of money through the territory's banking system.

The authority, Hong Kong's quasi-central bank, said that in order for Hong Kong to maintain its competitive position as an international financial center, its system of payment transfer between banks must be faster and more efficient.

An average of 216 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$27.7 billion) moves through the banking system every day, up 66 percent since March, according to the authority's executive director of monetary management, Norman Chan.

Under the current system, individuals or institutions wanting to pay creditors ask their banks to transfer the money to the creditors' accounts. If the payment request is made on a Monday, for example, the transaction will be completed, or settled, by 10:15 A.M. on Tuesday. In the time between, the receiving bank is exposed to "settlement risk" because it will essentially extend credit to the payee until the payment is completed.

The Monetary Authority is recommending that money transferred between banks be available immediately after it is received. This "instantaneous settlement" will eliminate settlement risk.

Investor's Asia			
Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close
Hong Kong Hang Seng		11,826.80	11,837.00
Singapore Straits Times		2,349.08	2,338.10
Sydney All Ordinaries		2,310.10	2,310.80
Tokyo Nikkei 225		20,416.34	20,229.12
Kuala Lumpur Composite		Closed	1,106.99
Bangkok SET		1,455.58	1,483.45
Seoul Composite Stock		960.10	945.71
Taipei Weighted Price		6,178.91	6,115.12
Manila Composite		2,835.49	2,874.56
Jakarta Stock Index		591.85	592.02
New Zealand NZSE-40		2,423.62	2,397.92
Bombay National Index		1,493.97	1,921.49

**Very briefly:**

- Taiwan's economics minister said Taipei would allow visits by Chinese executives and technical personnel to attend meetings of international organizations, negotiate trade disputes and undergo training.
- Guangzhou Investment, a China-backed conglomerate in Hong Kong, plans to raise 1.03 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$132 million) in a private sale of 340 million new shares for 3.025 dollars each.
- South Korea's trade deficit widened to \$1.47 billion in January.
- The Australian government raised its forecast for growth for the fiscal year ending June 30, to 3.5 percent from 2.75 percent.
- MIM Holdings Ltd. of Australia will pay \$130 million to Canada's International Minto Exploration Ltd. to participate in the \$600 million development of the Alumbra mine in Argentina.
- Japan's Labor Ministry said the average worker's income rose 0.4 percent, adjusted for inflation, to 393,000 yen (\$3,600) last year.
- Showa Denko KK will cut its work force by 900 jobs, or 15 percent, in the next three years; the chemical company said that in calendar 1993, it had a parent-company net loss of 23 billion yen due to compensation payment over a U.S. lawsuit for its amino acid product, L-Tryptophan.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder, AFX, AFP)

## COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.			
United States			
Diamond Shamrock			
4th Qtr.	1993	1992	
Revenue	4,000	3,800	
Net Inc.	100	100	
Per Share	0.10	0.10	
Year	1993	1992	
Revenue	15,000	14,000	
Net Inc.	300	250	
Per Share	0.30	0.25	
Dow Chemical			
4th Qtr.	1993	1992	
Revenue	4,000	3,800	
Net Inc.	100	100	
Per Share	0.10	0.10	
Year	1993	1992	
Revenue	15,000	14,000	
Net Inc.	300	250	
Per Share	0.30	0.25	
General Dynamics			
4th Qtr.	1993	1992	
Revenue	4,000	3,800	
Net Inc.	100	100	
Per Share	0.10	0.10	
Year	1993	1992	
Revenue	15,000	14,000	
Net Inc.	300	250	
Per Share	0.30	0.25	
Dow Jones			
4th Qtr.	1993	1992	
Revenue	4,000	3,800	
Net Inc.	100	100	
Per Share	0.10	0.10	
Year	1993	1992	
Revenue	15,000	14,000	
Net Inc.	300	250	
Per Share	0.30	0.25	

# Can Three English Dailies Co-Exist in Hong Kong?

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**

HONG KONG — A third English-language newspaper, the Eastern Express, made its debut Tuesday in Hong Kong, entering a crowded media market that is growing anxious for its freedom as Chinese rule approaches.

The new paper is a broadsheet with photos in color like its older competitors, the South China Morning Post and the Hong Kong Standard. It is owned by Oriental Press Group Ltd., publisher of the Oriental Daily News, Hong Kong's best-selling Chinese daily.

Tuesday's print run was 83,000. The paper aims for a daily circulation of 60,000. The Morning Post has a circulation of 100,000 and the Standard has 30,000 to 40,000.

The Eastern Express was launched on an investment of \$2.56 million. Some analysts question the wisdom of launching a non-Chinese daily just three-and-a-half years before the colony reverts to China.

The paper's inaugural editorial said, "Precisely because Hong Kong is experiencing a period of great change and because this stimulates a greater demand for information, the territory needs an independent source of information."

The Eastern Express's arrival coincides with mounting concern that Communist China will seek to impose its will on Hong Kong's media.

The chief editor of the new paper, Stephen Vines, said Britain was in growing dispute with China over the colony's political structures, and "people will increasingly want an independent, unbiased view as papers become more polarized in one way or another."

(AP, Bloomberg)

# ADS: McCann Goes Solo in Japan

**Continued from Page 9**

all strategy. But Japanese companies typically share their advertising among several agencies, although the practice is slowly going out of style.

McCann-Erickson Hakubodo also stands out by maintaining a group of 26 expatriates, the largest of any foreign joint venture in Tokyo and an expensive lot given the strong yen and the city's exorbitant rents. Although essential to meeting multinational clients' desires for a coherent global brand image, insiders said their presence was a source of bickering between the parent companies.

But others predicted that Hakubodo's departure would allow McCann to overhaul a Japanese-style salary grid that rewards workers more for seniority than merit.

"That could create new problems. I'm apprehensive because most Japanese were attracted to the company only because of the Hakubodo connection," one insider warned. "Things have changed, but there's still lots of xenophobia among Japanese."

## NYSE

Tables include the nationwide closing up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Ratio High Low Last Chg			
IBM			
12 Month	120.00	110.00	115.00
Div	4.00		
Yld	3.40		
PE Ratio	28.00		
Microsoft			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	35.00		
Apple			
12 Month	150.00	120.00	130.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Oracle			
12 Month	120.00	100.00	110.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Sun Microsystems			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Cisco Systems			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Nortel Networks			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Lucent Technologies			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
3Com			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Hewlett-Packard			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Texas Instruments			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Motorola			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Qualcomm			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
VLSI Technology			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Western Digital			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Datacube			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Data General			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Digital Equipment			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Compaq			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Hewlett-Packard			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Texas Instruments			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Motorola			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Qualcomm			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
VLSI Technology			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Western Digital			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Datacube			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Data General			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Digital Equipment			
12 Month	100.00	80.00	90.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		
Compaq			
12 Month	110.00	90.00	100.00
Div	0.00		
Yld	0.00		
PE Ratio	30.00		

**THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE 1994 CHINA SUMMIT**

THE SOCIALIST MARKET ECONOMY OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, 1994-2000:  
IMPLICATIONS FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS

★

Beijing, People's Republic of China  
The China World Hotel  
May 11-13 1994

An Economic Summit Meeting convened by the International Herald Tribune and the State Commission for Restructuring the Economic Systems of the People's Republic of China

**Herald Tribune**

For further information, please contact Vivian Peters / Fiona Irwin in IHT Hong Kong office Tel: 852-9222 1176 Fax: 852-9222 1190



## SPORTS

Who Can Stop Cowboys?  
The Other (Dollar) BillsBy Mike Freeman  
and Frank Litsky  
New York Times Service

ATLANTA — After the Dallas Cowboys left the field, still the champions of the National Football League, they met in the locker room for one last time this season.

They held hands, said a prayer, and then Jimmy Johnson, amazingly, left the room without saying a word to his players. The coach had television interviews to do.

Receiver Michael Irvin said that, after Johnson departed, he looked at the other players around him and wondered if, at the beginning of next season, the same people would still be by his side.

It is a valid question. Free agency, it seems, is about the only thing that can beat Dallas. The dollar bill will make a better go at it than a Buffalo Bill.

Dallas has become only the sixth team in NFL history to win back-to-back Super Bowls, which means it is only one Super Bowl victory away from doing something no other team has ever done — win three straight. If they could do that, the Cowboys are a dynasty.

"I know that we did something that very few teams have done and that's win back-to-back Super Bowls," said quarterback Troy Aikman. "And if we're able to keep all our guys in place and go into next season with the players we have now so at least there is some continuity, then I think we've got a chance to do some special things in Dallas."

"But it's hard to say with free agency. It's hard to say who is going to take off for the money. You know there are a lot of guys who deserve to be paid, and hopefully we'll be able to keep them all, but it will be tough."

The Cowboys definitely have all the pieces to make another run next season. The New York Giants, the San Francisco 49ers and the Philadelphia Eagles are teams that can give the Cowboys a fight. But right now, no team in either conference

has the overall talent and depth to keep up with them.

"I'm quite sure once we get back in the swing of things, once the dust settles, we'll start thinking about three-peat," said running back Emmitt Smith.

Of the 1,680 players players on team rosters at the end of 1993, the National Football League Players Association expects there will be 499 unrestricted free agents this year. All have played in the NFL at least four years and their contracts have all expired.

On Feb. 18, those players can sign with any team, no holds barred. On the same day, 155 restricted free agents — those with three years in the league and whose contracts have expired — can also sign, but their old teams can match those offers.

Many pros will move for money. Some, like tailback Lorenzo White and linebacker Al Smith of the Houston Oilers, may move because they are getting less playing time.

The unrestricted free agents include cornerback Deion Sanders of the Atlanta Falcons, wide receivers Tim Brown of the Raiders and Anthony Miller of the San Diego Chargers, linebackers Rickey Jackson and Renaldo Turnbull of the New Orleans Saints, tight end Eric Green of the Pittsburgh Steelers and the National Football Conference's three Pro Bowl guards — Nate Newton of the Cowboys, Randall McDaniel of the Minnesota Vikings and Guy McIntyre of the San Francisco 49ers.

The Bills have 14 unrestricted free agents, including cornerback Nate Odomes and offensive linemen Howard Ballard and John Davis. The Philadelphia Eagles' two best remaining defensive players are available, and their agent, Jim Solano, wants big money for each — \$3.7 million a year for end Steve Simms and \$3.3 million for outside linebacker Seth Joyner.

For the Cowboys, the biggest problem may not be on-field opponents but their own egos. At his news conference, Johnson said that

if individuals began putting themselves ahead of the team, then the Cowboys were doomed.

He might heed his own words, since it is Johnson who continues to float hints about his interest in coaching the NFL expansion team in Jacksonville, Florida.

Other than Johnson, the Cowboys' biggest problem will be retaining key players who will become free agents. Four of their starting five offensive linemen are in that category, as is fullback Darryl Johnston, who throws many key blocks for Smith.

Standout linebacker Ken Norton also will be courting offers from other teams, while defensive back James Washington already seems to be soliciting offers. Washington, who scooped up a fumble and returned it for the game-tying touchdown against the Bills, said after the game that he would love to play for the Los Angeles Raiders.

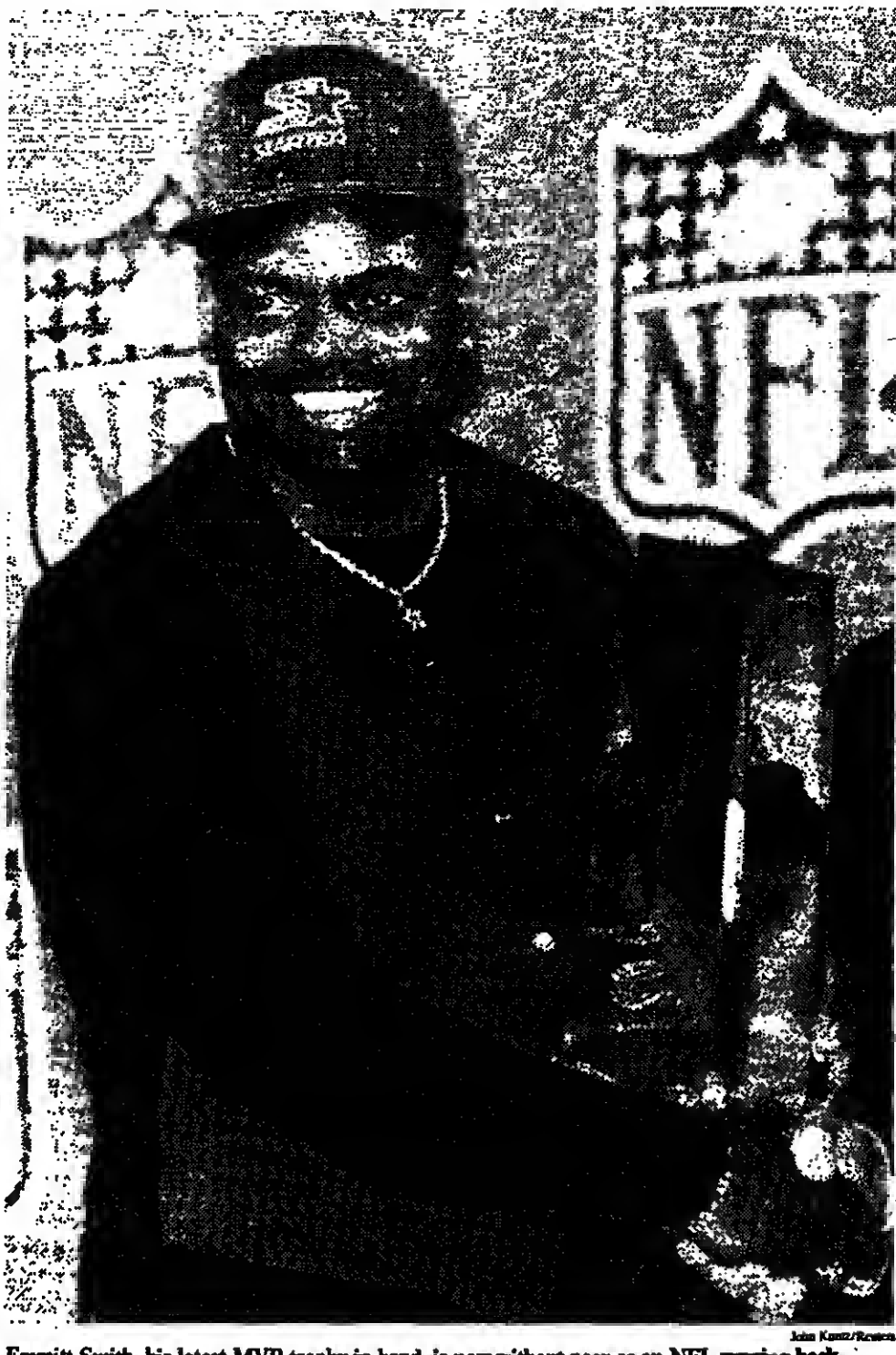
The Cowboys have 19 unrestricted free agents. Backup quarterback Bernie Kosar will probably leave, kicker Eddie Murray and fullback Johnston will probably stay and defensive tackle Tony Casillas will probably test the market.

Then there is the offensive line, where the Cowboys could lose Newton, center/guard John Gieseck, tackle/guard Kevin Gogan and center Mark Stepnoski, all full-time or part-time starters. Wide receiver Alvin Harper is a restricted free agent, and the Cowboys will probably match any offer he receives.

Smith said it was important to keep the team intact, and said he felt that the Cowboys, and their owner, Jerry Jones, would manage to accomplish that.

"But with Jerry Jones," he said, laughing, "you never know what the heck he is going to do."

"It's one year at a time," Smith said. "It's kind of premature to say what kind of team we're going to have next year. I know one thing: we'll have Troy, we'll have Michael, and I'll be back."



Emmitt Smith, his latest MVP trophy in hand, is now without peer as an NFL running back.

Go or Stay, Johnson  
Faces Big ChoicesBy Dave Anderson  
New York Times Service

ATLANTA — For the Dallas Cowboys to emerge as the first three-peat Super Bowl champions, they must rebuild their line. Their bottom line.

In all the fantasy about a Cowboy dynasty, the reality is that the offensive coordinator, Norv Turner, is about to be named the Washington Redskins' coach, that five of Emmitt Smith's blockers (fullback Darryl Johnston and linemen Nate Newton, Kevin Gogan, Mark Stepnoski and John Gieseck) will test the free-agent market along with linebacker Ken Norton, and that the coach, Jimmy Johnson, is restless.

Ever since whispers surfaced that the expansion Jacksonville Jaguars were hoping to lure Johnson for their first season in 1995, the Cowboys' coach has tap-danced through his answers.

"I get intrigued with things," Johnson was saying Monday when asked about the Jacksonville situation. "You want to share things with people. I'm fine right now in Dallas. Some of my players are like family to me. I'd be really hard to leave that family."

But at no time has Johnson said that he wouldn't leave. Maybe it's all contract talk. Maybe in joining Vince Lombardi, Don Shula and Chuck Noll as the only coaches with back-to-back Super Bowl championships, Johnson wants more money from the Cowboys' owner, Jerry Jones, than the \$1 million a year he's getting through the 1998 season. But maybe Johnson, who coached at the University of Miami before joining the Cowboys in Jones' takeover in 1989, really wants the challenge of building an expansion team.

"I get antsy, I get bored, and I do like a challenge," he said last week. "I went to Arkansas, but the University of Miami is my school."

Johnson's heart still seems to be there. During last week's rainy raw weather, he kept talking about the palm trees in the Miami area. And after the Cowboys' 30-13 stampede of the Bills, he said: "I just want to get on my boat in Key Biscayne and do some scuba diving."

It's enough to make you wonder if his hairdo gets wet when he's underwater. It's also enough to make you wonder if Johnson might also be thinking about the Dolphins' job when Shula, now 64, eventually decides to stop coaching. Especially now that the one-man sports conglomerate, J. Wayne Hinzman, has arranged to purchase the Dolphins.

Whatever Johnson does, chances are he'll still be coaching the Cowboys next season, but he'll need to hire a new offensive coordinator.

"I don't want to downplay Norv's importance," Johnson said Monday with his usual cockiness, "but we'll be O.K. I said the same thing with Dave Wannstedt a year ago."

THEN THE COWBOYS' defensive coordinator, Wannstedt moved to the Chicago Bears as head coach. Johnson installed Butch Davis as defensive coordinator.

"But anytime you miss a key person like Norv," tight end Jay Novacek said, "a person that ran the offense, a person that made us do what we did, you're going to miss that."

Whoever the new offensive coordinator is, he will need time for the offensive players to believe in him as strongly as they believed in Turner. Emmitt Smith, quarterback Troy Aikman and wide receiver Michael Irvin are signed and sealed for next season, but if the Cowboys lose some of those offensive linemen to free agency, the same holes might not be there for Smith, the same pass protection might not be there for Aikman.

In the first year of the National Football League's salary cap at around \$34 million, Johnson mentioned that his assistant coaches will concentrate more on assessing experienced free agents in the next few weeks than in scouting college players for the annual April draft.

"It would be very difficult for a rookie to make an impact," Johnson said, "whereas a free agent might step in and make an impact at a position where we might lose a free agent. We have room under the salary cap to sign the players we have and go out and sign some free agents."

But whenever Johnson and Jones talk about their relationship, there's a chill in the air.

In the Super Bowl hype, an Apex sports equipment television commercial showed Johnson driving along a dusty road and stopping to pick up a few Cowboy players hitchhiking to the Super Bowl. Down the road, in the next scene, Jones has his thumb up but Johnson drives by. One of the players asks, "Wasn't that...?" But Johnson keeps driving as Jones waves the dust away.

"Jerry had the idea for not picking him up," the coach explained, with a tight smile. "I guess he wanted to make the commercial as realistic as possible."

## For Super Bowl MVP Smith, 'There Is So Much More to Definitely Come'

By Thomas George  
New York Times Service

ATLANTA — Emmitt Smith clinched the Super Bowl XXVIII most valuable player trophy at the news conference in his honor. You knew that the sparkling, sterling silver trophy was in sure hands.

It was easy pickings for Smith — the handoff came from Paul Tagliabue, the National Football League's commissioner — and he handled it as gracefully as he had the 30 touchdowns and four passes from Troy Aikman in the Dallas Cowboys' 30-13 championship victory over the Buffalo Bills. Seemingly always selfless about his work, Smith thanked his offensive linemen and his other teammates, particularly safety James Washington, who had a big game of his own. Sure, Smith said, Washington easily could have been the Super Bowl MVP.

"He had the game of a lifetime," said Smith, who also received a new car as part of the MVP prize. "James can drive the car anytime he wants."

Smith wanted us to know that this will be a season he will always remember. Certainly, when we think of him now, it is one that we will not forget.

The NFL rushing title. The NFL MVP. The Super Bowl MVP.

He ought to go straight from Atlanta to Las Vegas and roll the dice.

He rushed for 132 yards and two touchdowns and gained 26 more yards on catches on Sunday. He did not fumble in the 34 times he handled the ball.

The Bills' Thurman Thomas was not as productive. Thomas finished with 37 rushing yards and one rushing score on 16 carries plus 52 yards on seven receptions.

He fumbled twice, the first leading to a Dallas field goal in the first half. The second, 55 seconds into the second half, was scooped up by Washington and returned 46 yards for a touchdown and tied the score at 13-13.

Smith won the battle against Thomas and now he stands alone atop all backs in the NFL. Barry Sanders, Barry Foster, Ricky Waters? None of those players can touch him in postseason production and in Super Bowl rings.

It has been quite a ride for Smith, age 24, 5 feet 9 inches (175 centimeters) and 209 pounds (95 kilograms), who is in only his fourth season from the University of Florida.

"Emmitt is such a great football player," said Jimmy Johnson, the Dallas coach. "I've tried to analyze why he's so good. He's the best north-south runner I've ever seen. He gives you subtle

moves but he's still always headed toward the goal line. There is no wasted motion.

"When we were evaluating him for the draft, they said he didn't have great speed. He made 50-yard runs, 65-yard runs, 75-yard runs and he was playing against some of the best football players in the country. I didn't want to hear anything about speed. The guy is a performer. And he has as much pride as any football player I've ever been around."

Pride. And toughness and character. That sums up Smith.

He fought for a big contract through training camp and through the Cowboys' first two games — both losses — before finally reaching terms. The Cowboys' owner, Jerry Jones, and Johnson believed their team could win big without Smith. He proved them wrong.

And because of that pride, Smith has put the ugly contract negotiations behind him but has said that he will never forget the turmoil he suffered; turmoil from Jones that Smith felt was unjust.

Even after last year's Super Bowl, Smith predicted that he would have to fight for his value and that the Cowboys did not fully appreciate him. He predicted that Aikman would sign more easily than he would and did not understand the dispar-

ity in treatment between quarterback and running back.

He was right. But all he did was come back, not sulk and play through pain, including a leg injury in November and a separated shoulder in the regular-season final against the New York Giants.

That victory clinched the NFC East title and gained Dallas home-field advantage throughout the playoffs. That game may forever be his signature game, even more than this Super Bowl.

Smith and Aikman now join a long, impressive list of Super Bowl winners who featured a dominant back coupled with a sturdy quarterback, which is a required formula to win the championship.

Harris and Bradshaw. Craig and Montana. Conka and Griese. In fact, Smith joins Conka as the only backs to rush for 100-plus yards in consecutive Super Bowls.

Smith's teammates view him as a constant source of inspiration. Once the Cowboys had gained a 13-13 tie, they went ahead on Smith's 15-yard scoring run. He ran on seven of eight plays in that third-quarter drive and gained 61 of Dallas' 64 total yards.

And then, late in the game, with Dallas at the Bills' 1-yard line and facing fourth down, he scored to make it 27-13 and sealed the victory.

"The only reason we went for that on fourth down is because we had Emmitt," Johnson said. "If Emmitt had not been there, we would have kicked the field goal."

What's next for Smith? He said he wants a 2,000-yard rushing season. Five or six more Super Bowl rings would be nice.

"There is so much more to definitely come and I have a lot of room to grow as a football player and as a person," Smith said. "My high school coach once told me that if you're satisfied, you're through and there is nowhere else for you to go."

Obviously, it was a lesson that stuck. Smith said that no one individual is bigger than the unit on the Dallas Cowboys. That may be true, but judging from the way that Dallas struggled without him and soared with him, his performance speaks much louder than those words.

On Super Bowl Sunday, no Cowboys star shone as brightly as Smith. He was, truly, an impact player. In his absence at the start, he was a focus of this NFL season. Present at the end, he was still the focus of the season.

"Emmitt makes this team go on the field and behind the scenes," said offensive guard Nate Newton. "We've got great players, but everybody looks to Emmitt in some way and he has taken us all on one heck of a ride."

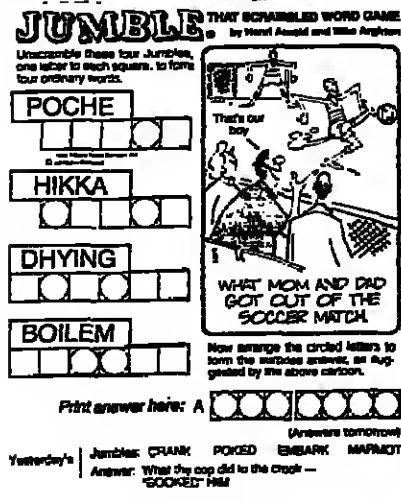
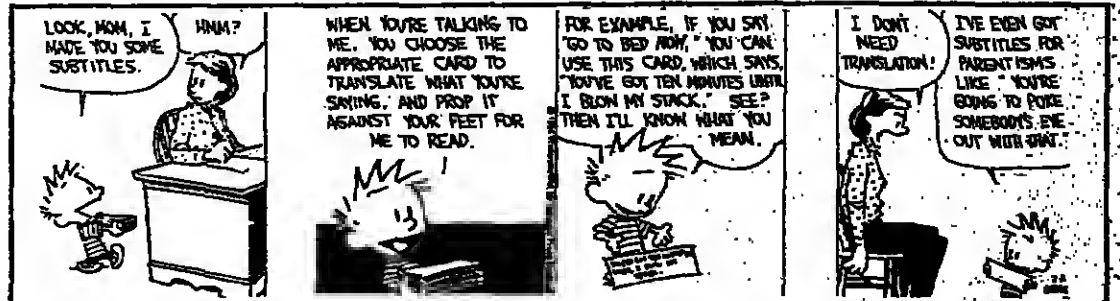
## DENNIS THE MENACE



## PEANUTS



## CALVIN AND HOBBS



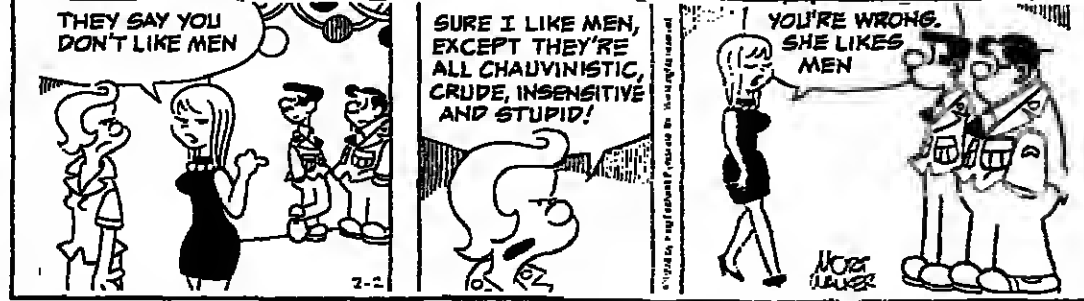
## BLONDIE



## WIZARD OF ID



## BEETLE BAILEY



## REX MORGAN



## DOONESBURY



## GARFIELD



## To our readers in Austria

It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call toll-free: 0660-8155 or fax: 06609-175413

SPORTS  
Ex-Hu-b

The Good

LONDON — The British government has announced that it will be sending a team of experts to investigate the possibility of a new World Cup stadium in London. The team will be led by the architect Norman Foster, who has designed the new London City Airport. The government is considering the possibility of a new stadium because the current stadium, Wembley, is too small for the 1996 World Cup. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Wembley stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1980. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Belfast. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Belfast City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Dublin. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Dublin City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Edinburgh. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Edinburgh City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Liverpool. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Liverpool City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Belfast. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Belfast City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Dublin. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Dublin City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Edinburgh. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Edinburgh City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Liverpool. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Liverpool City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Belfast. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Belfast City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Dublin. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Dublin City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Edinburgh. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Edinburgh City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Liverpool. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Liverpool City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Belfast. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Belfast City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Dublin. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Dublin City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Edinburgh. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Edinburgh City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Liverpool. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Liverpool City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Belfast. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Belfast City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Dublin. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Dublin City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Edinburgh. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Edinburgh City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Liverpool. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Liverpool City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Belfast. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Belfast City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Dublin. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Dublin City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Edinburgh. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Edinburgh City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Liverpool. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Liverpool City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Belfast. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Belfast City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Dublin. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Dublin City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Edinburgh. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Edinburgh City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Liverpool. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Liverpool City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Manchester. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Manchester City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Cardiff. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Cardiff City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other sports. The government is also considering the possibility of a new stadium in Glasgow. The new stadium would be built on the site of the old Glasgow City stadium, which was destroyed by fire in 1991. The new stadium would be a modern, multi-purpose stadium that could be used for football, rugby, and other



# SPORTS

## Ex-Husband Implicates Harding in Pleading Guilty to Attack

**PORTLAND, Oregon** — The former husband of Tonya Harding pleaded guilty on Tuesday to his role in the attack that knocked Harding's chief rival, Nancy Kerrigan, out of the U.S. Figure Skating Championships.

Jeff Gillooly, 26, struck a plea bargain in which he confessed to a racketeering charge in exchange for testimony implicating Harding in the Jan. 6 clubbing of Kerrigan. Under the agreement, Gillooly will serve 24 months in a federal prison and pay a \$100,000 fine. Sentencing was set for April 1.

Speaking to reporters later, Gillooly's lawyer, Ronald B. Hoevet, urged Harding to admit her role in the plot.

"Denial is no longer plausible," Hoevet said. "The truth about this bizarre crime has now been revealed."

He said Gillooly's message to Harding was that "he hopes she will do what he has done."

Before the attack, Hoevet said, Harding personally obtained the name of the rink where Kerrigan practiced and gave the approval for the assault.

"When the assault had not taken place by New Year's Eve, Tonya became upset," Hoevet said, adding that she had complained "that no one seemed to be able to do this thing for her."

Hoevet said that after Harding arrived in Detroit for the championships, she personally obtained Kerrigan's room number and practice schedule and forwarded the information to her husband, who supplied it to the attackers.

Hoevet said Gillooly and Harding lied to authorities in Detroit when they were questioned following the attack.

He said Gillooly and Harding had concocted a cover story about the assault.

In court, Hoevet told the judge that Gillooly had participated in a conspiracy "that included Tonya Harding" and the three other men who have already been charged.

Prosecutors said Kerrigan and her family were informed of the plea bargain and supported the district attorney's efforts.

Gillooly was accused of asking Harding's bodyguard, Shawn Eckardt, to send alleged hitman Shane Stant and alleged getaway driver Derrick Smith to Detroit to club Kerrigan on the knee, knocking her out of the national championships.

Harding went on to win the championships, along with a spot on the Olympic team. Kerrigan was named to the other women's figure skating spot.

Hoevet said investigators had gathered evidence that included telephone records, bank records and videotapes to back up Gillooly's story.

In a statement issued Tuesday before Gillooly entered his plea, Harding again denied the accusations and called them evidence of "a continued practice of abusive conduct intended to disrupt Tonya Harding's life and destroy her career."

The couple divorced last summer, but then reconciled and were living together at the time of the attack.

Harding continued to train before hundreds of onlookers at the shopping center where she skates.

Last week, Harding denied any advance knowledge of the attack and said she did not learn until days later that people close to her were possibly involved in it. She has not been charged.

The Multnomah County deputy district attorney, Norm Frink, sought and received an extension Tuesday from the court on the grand jury report due Thursday.

He said there was the possibility of more indictments.

Also Tuesday, a special committee of the U.S. Figure Skating Association was to meet to consider whether to recommend removing Harding from the team.

On Monday, the U.S. Olympic Committee included Kerrigan and Harding on the team that will compete at the Winter Games in Lillehammer, Norway.

Michelle Kwan, 13, was named an alternate. The Games begin Feb. 12, but the roster can be changed as late as Feb. 21. The women's figure skating competition begins Feb. 23.

Mike Moran, spokesman for the U.S. committee, said Tuesday that it would be inappropriate to comment on the day's events.

Gillooly told authorities that he and Harding began planning the attack in early December after she finished fourth at a competition in Japan and feared that judges at the U.S. championships would hold it against her.

"They viewed Kerrigan as the clear favorite, the fair-haired girl," Hoevet told The New York Times on Monday night.

"They thought what happened to Tonya in Japan was politics and that would hurt her in Detroit."

Gillooly reportedly contended that Harding agreed to pay Eckardt \$2,000 to get the plan rolling.

Hoevet said that it was unlikely that Harding's guilt or innocence would be established before the Games begin and that he hoped Gillooly's story would force her removal from the team for unsportsmanlike conduct.

"It would be unconscionable if she would be allowed to stay on the Olympic team," he said.

In another development, Nike Inc. announced it had given Harding \$25,000 to defend her position on the team.

"What we object to is that all Americans are presumed innocent until you are proven guilty unless you are a great athlete," said Nike's chief executive, Philip Knight.

## The Good Deal

**LONDON** — It is approaching 20 years since the Brazilian Joao Havelange won the FIFA presidency through the expedient of wooing Africa's 42 member countries, who, in 1974, accounted for a quarter of the international soccer family.

Havelange traded with the Africans: their votes in exchange for representation, resources, recognition. Two decades on, the result has been a mixed blessing of progress and problems for African soccer.

To put it mildly, some of Havelange's presidential machinations have put favor before grace. He has encouraged dubious as well as progressive tendencies. Profit moves him more than propriety. Yet as the old dinosaur prepares to seek a sixth four-year mandate carrying him towards his 80s, no one can say he and Africa have failed one another.

Ghana and Nigeria are major players on the world junior stage; Cameroon gave Felix 90 soul and adventure; and Issa Hayatou, a Cameroonian, sits as a FIFA vice president.

African soccer as a whole is still very much trying to find its footing. How could it be otherwise when the priority is often survival? But out of poverty, out of Africa's vast open spaces, come natural talents. Skill never was, never will be, the product of coaching. No matter how many hedge-bearing, Coca-Cola funded tutors FIFA sends out, it is the sun, the freedom, the time, the fascination of a ball, that nurtures creativity.

What flows from Roger Milla and his Cameroon pals at a World Cup has its origins in the child's playing hour after hour, with a makeshift ball, free of the danger of being run down by automobiles or the distraction of video machines or computer games. So thanks Mr. President, for bringing Africa out to play. The continent needed only a supply of footballs and an open invitation to remind us of the phrase, free expression.

Twenty years ago, it was easy for Havelange to mudge aside the old scholar Stanley Rous, the FIFA president who — just like an Englishman — tended to treat Africa (and, for that matter, the next fledgling soccer continent, Asia) as colonial outposts. Sir Stanley somewhat aloofly thought it right and proper that emerging countries advance in their own way, own time. Havelange's quid pro quo accelerated the process and, with breathtaking speed, Cameroon emerged in England.

At the 1990 World Cup, some wild Cameroonian shooting let England off a host of chances, and undisciplined tackling presented England with two penalty goals. So the English won, 3-2. But this summer Cameroon, not England, will be again playing in the World Cup.

The Indomitable Lions of Africa are long in the tooth, and Cameroon is less likely to bite deep into U.S.A. 94 than the powerful Nigerians. But one old Cameroon has history in his sights: Albert Roger Mooli Milla, 42, more or less, wants to be the oldest swinger in town, the oldest ever World Cup finalist.

SOME YOUNGSTERS reckon that is unfair, that while he lazed through his third "retirement," they earned the chance to tilt at glory by toiling away in qualifying rounds. And Cameroon's new coach, Henri Michel, might share the players' notions of democracy, but it was the country's president, Paul Biya, who personally asked the old lion to return.

Milla began his comeback last weekend, for Tonnere Yaounde. He played the full 90 minutes, he scored the last goal of a 2-2 draw against league leader Canon, and 75,000 people roared approval. Some critics suggested that age betrayed him, that he lost the ball a few times. Age? It's there to be defied, it's just another myth, like the track records that Westerners believed were man's limit until Kenyans and their like ran through the barriers, scarcely noting their existence.

Milla has three gifts. One is imagination, another is the eye and aim of a wild cat, the third is the inclination to rest his body for the in-between years, coming out fresh and hungry for the big ones.

If he really wants it, who is going to stop him? Besides, it isn't like George Foreman returning to the ring fat and 40 and putting brain cells at risk. All Milla is putting on the line is his reputation.

Only all things Africa were so clear cut. Soccer there mirrors life pretty much as it does elsewhere — hence Stefan Tatuw, Cameroon's right back and captain, was dragged out of his car and beaten about the head by four thugs a few days before last year's Cameroon cup final. Tough guy Tatuw played, and starred, but as much as enlightened men try to open up African soccer, some evil threatens it.

The National Soccer League of South Africa is beset by those hiring foreigners under false names. Worse, Ivory Coast and Ghana have been indefinitely suspended from all Confederation of Africa club competitions because matches between the two nations' clubs trigger stoning, looting, rapes and killings. This may be sport used as an excuse by criminals and extremists, but Nigeria, Africa's big hope for U.S.A. 94, last week showed the volatility there.

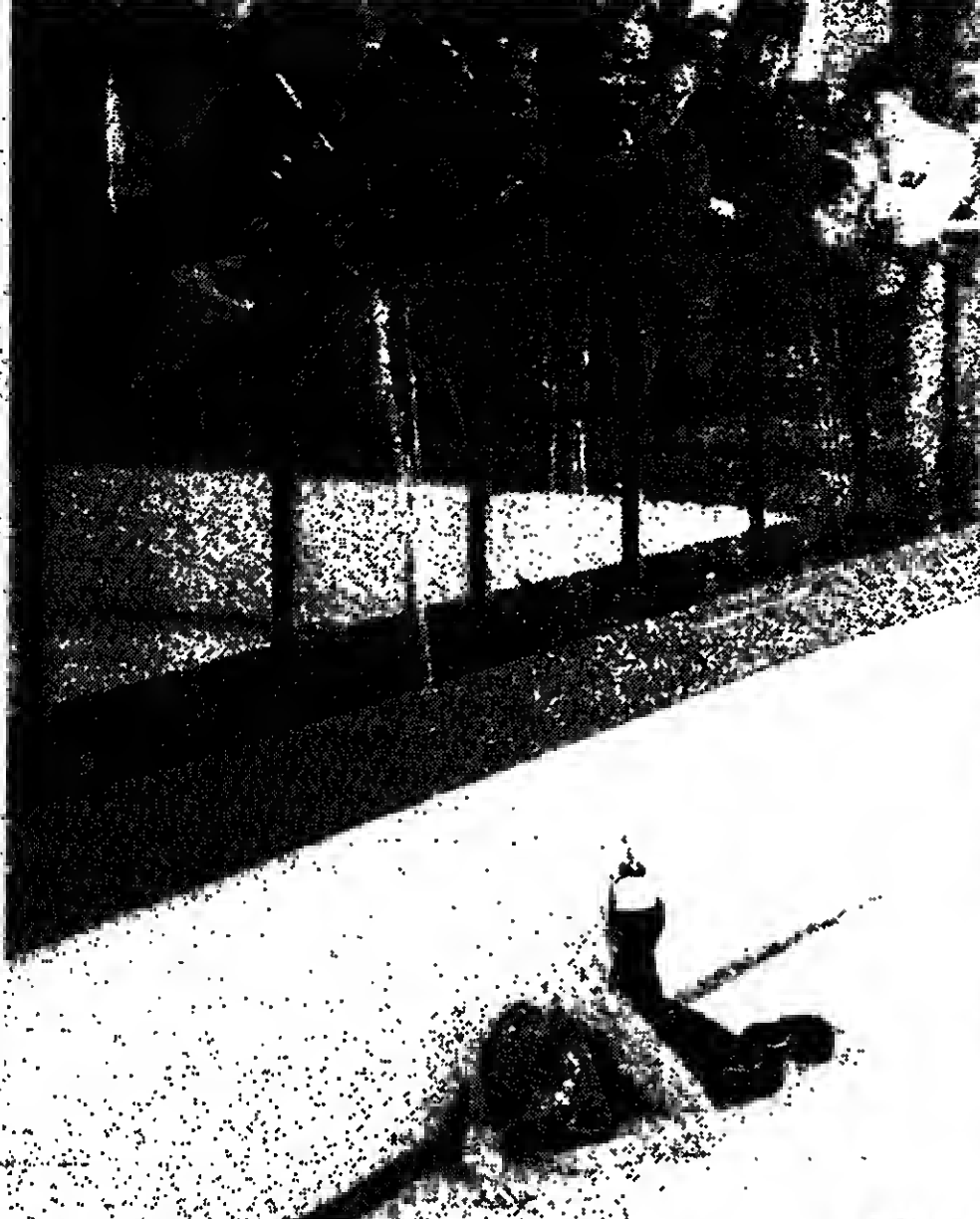
FIFA, furthering the Havelange wish to keep easing the way toward a World Cup on African soil, awarded Nigeria the 1995 world under-21 championship — the first major international soccer event in Africa. Less than 24 hours later, an armed gang broke into the FA headquarters in Lagos, shot a chauffeur and stole two cars, one owned by a club president, the other by a chief of the company promoting the Nigerian team at the 1994 World Cup.

The readiness of Africa to stage events is some way behind the development of its players to step into top European professional leagues.

Havelange and his Coca-Cola initiative have thus far helped make Africa's sons fit for export. But the infrastructure is more dependent on the folks back home, on the stability and progress of nations.

But do not doubt that the old Brazilian, conserving energy as cunningly as Roger Milla, restricting himself to the odd, vindictive shot of strength such as barring Pele from the World Cup draw — will hang around for the next decade it might take Africa to win, then maybe host, a World Cup.

Rob Hughes is on the staff of The Times.



Tonya Harding, hitting the boards before a board of photographers, fell six times during a workout.

## Record 10 Bids for 2002 Winter Games

**LAUSANNE, Switzerland** — A record 10 countries have bid for the right to stage the 2002 Winter Games, the International Olympic Committee said Tuesday.

They are Almaty, Kazakhstan; Graz, Austria; Jaca, Spain; Ostersund, Sweden; Poprad-Tatry, Slovakia; Quebec City, Quebec; Salt Lake City, Utah; Sion, Switzerland; Sochi, Russia; and Torino, Italy.

Salt Lake City, Jaca, Ostersund and Sochi are bidding for the second straight time. Salt Lake City, narrowly defeated by Nagano, Japan, in the bidding for the 1998 Olympics, is the current favorite for 2002.

The IOC, which will select the host city at its session in Budapest in June 1995, said the record interest in the 2002 Olympics confirmed the appeal of holding the Winter Games and Summer Games in separate years.

This month's Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway, mark the beginning of a new cycle in which the Winter and Summer Games are staggered every two years.

The next Summer Olympics will be in Atlanta in 1996, followed by the Winter Games in Nagano in 1998, and the Summer Games in Sydney in the year 2000.

Ten bids, however, may be viewed with alarm by some officials. The IOC's president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, has been seeking to streamline the bidding process to reduce the costs and travel involved.

## For Ski Jumper Nieminen, 18, No Longer a Victory in His V

**By Christopher Clarey**  
*New York Times Service*

**PARIS** — No winter Olympian ever flew so far so young as Toni Nieminen.

In Albertville, France, in 1992, the Finnish phenom formed a new-fangled V with his ski tips and nervously rewrote the record books by winning two gold medals and a silver in ski jumping at age 16.

But next month in Lillehammer, Norway, there will be no more precocious heroes. At 18, Nieminen is a far cry from the fearless, focused athlete who dominated in France, and Sunday in his hometown of Lahti, he failed to make the Finnish Olympic team.

Competing in his national championships, Nieminen finished 25th out of 46 jumpers on the normal hill and could do no better than 20th in the large hill competition, which — just to add insult to injury — was won by his 16-year-old brother, Sami.

"I think for me, the winter is over," a dejected Nieminen told the Helsinki newspaper Hufvudstadsbladet. "It's no use to talk about the Olympics. What I am doing right now has little to do with ski jumping. From this point, nothing would have changed much in only three weeks anyway. Only the guys who can jump should go to the Olympics."

"At this moment, we simply can't trust Toni," said Karl Ylitala, coach of Finland's ski jumping team. "He makes one good jump and then the next one is bad. Physically, he is in very good shape. The problem, I think, is mental."

The problem is hardly new. Ski jumpers in Finland are accorded the same status as pro football stars in the United States, and the vast majority of the Scandinavian nation was glued to its television sets in 1992 when Nieminen became one of the youngest male Winter Olympic gold medalists in history by anchoring Finland to victory in the team competition.

Two days later, he won on the large hill to become the youngest male gold medalist in an individual event.

Returning home, he was swamped at the airport by adoring young fans. He quickly moved on to dating an older woman, endorsing a myriad of products, and, most controversially, driving a new sports car that had been given to him by a sponsor.

Because Nieminen was only 17 and the minimum driving age in Finland is 18, he was given special permission to drive the car to and from practice.

His jumping has never been the same since, in part because his competitors have grown increasingly comfortable with the V style that he was one of the first to master.

Ranked only 67th in the World Cup standing this season, Nieminen did not even compete in the prestigious four-stop Springtournee and spent the month of January desperately searching for some semblance of his previous form in national competitions.

A good performance Sunday might still have saved him a spot on the Olympic team, but Nieminen's half-hearted jumping quickly ended the debate.

"Everywhere it's the same kind of story, not only in Finland," Ylitala said. "It's not very easy to handle when you are 16 years old and have everything. The superstition was on their knees before him. He got money, cars, the whole thing."

His younger brother apparently will not suffer the same fate. Despite Sami Nieminen's surprising victory Sunday on the large hill, he will not be one of the five Finnish jumpers at the Olympics because he has no World Cup or European Cup points.

But, he said, "I have plenty of time for the big competitions."

Because Nieminen was only 17 and the minimum driving age in Finland is 18, he was given special permission to drive the car to and from practice.

His jumping has never been the same since, in part because his competitors have grown increasingly comfortable with the V style that he was one of the first to master.

Ranked only 67th in the World Cup standing this season, Nieminen did not even compete in the prestigious four-stop Springtournee and spent the month of January desperately searching for some semblance of his previous form in national competitions.

A good performance Sunday might still have saved him a spot on the Olympic team, but Nieminen's half-hearted jumping quickly ended the debate.

"Everywhere it's the same kind of story, not only in Finland," Ylitala said. "It's not very easy to handle when you are 16 years old and have everything. The superstition was on their knees before him. He got money, cars, the whole thing."

His younger brother apparently will not suffer the same fate. Despite Sami Nieminen's surprising victory Sunday on the large hill, he will not be one of the five Finnish jumpers at the Olympics because he has no World Cup or European Cup points.

But, he said, "I have plenty of time for the big competitions."

## Moser-Pröll, Kronberger Want Ski Speed Reduced

**VIENNA** — Ever-higher speeds are making the women's World Cup downhill races too dangerous, according to former Austrian ski champion Annemarie Moser-Pröll and Petra Kronberger.

Commenting on Austrian television after the death of their compatriot, Ulrike Maier, both Olympic gold medalists said Monday evening that some downhill races were too fast and too icy for women.

"Only a handful of women can master them, the rest look bad," Moser-Pröll said.

Kronberger, who has quit World Cup skiing, suggested that speed should be reduced in favor of enhanced safety, arguing that this would have no effect on the attractiveness of the sport for spectators.

In a televised panel discussion, experts in the sport were asked to comment on the fact that there had been "more deaths in skiing in the past few years than in Formula One motor racing."

Maier, who died after breaking her neck Saturday during the Garmisch-Partenkirchen downhill in Bavaria, was the 13th skier since 1959 to die in competition or training.

The former Austrian women's team chief, Raimund Berger, said safety measures had improved markedly in recent years but there was no way to avoid "gaps" in piste safeguards.

He said it was perhaps time to consider a step back from ever faster races. At points in some downhill races, women racers are clocking speeds of over 130 kph (80 mph).

"I wonder if the super-G and the downhill are not clashing with each other," Berger said. "As the super-G gets faster and faster, the downhill is practically obliged to get more spectacular."

The super-giant slalom was introduced as a separate World Cup discipline in the 1985/86 season and as an Olympic event in the 1988 Calgary Games.

Berger said it was not speed in itself but curves and jumps that made racing attractive. He raised the possibility of combining the super-G and downhill for women into a single event.

The suggestion was supported by Kronberger. Speaking of the mounting pressures in the sport, she said the Swiss champion Vreni Schneider had been unfairly labeled a coward when she decided not to race in the 1992 Albertville Olympic downhill after teammate Sabine Gmüther suffered a bad fall in training.

Commenting on Austrian television after the death of their compatriot, Ulrike Maier, both Olympic gold medalists said Monday evening that some downhill races were too fast and too icy for women.

"Only a handful of women can master them, the rest look bad," Moser-Pröll said.

Kronberger, who has quit World Cup skiing, suggested that speed should be reduced in favor of enhanced safety, arguing that this would have no effect on the attractiveness of the sport for spectators.

In a televised panel discussion, experts in the sport were asked to comment on the fact that there had been "more deaths in skiing in the past few years than in Formula One motor racing."

Maier, who died after breaking her neck Saturday during the Garmisch-Partenkirchen downhill in Bavaria, was the 13th skier since 1959 to die in competition or training.

The former Austrian women's team chief, Raimund Berger, said safety measures had improved markedly in recent years but there was no way to avoid "gaps" in piste safeguards.

He said it was perhaps time to consider a step back from ever faster races. At points in some downhill races, women racers are clocking speeds of over 130 kph (80 mph).

"I wonder if the super-G and the downhill are not clashing with each other," Berger said. "As the super-G gets faster and faster, the downhill is practically obliged to get more spectacular."

The super-giant slalom was introduced as a separate World Cup discipline in the 1985/86 season and as an Olympic event in the 1988 Calgary Games.

Berger said it was not speed in itself but curves and jumps that made racing attractive. He raised the possibility of combining the super-G and downhill for women into a single event.

The suggestion was supported by Kronberger. Speaking of the mounting pressures in the sport, she said the Swiss champion Vreni Schneider had been unfairly labeled a coward when she decided not to race in the 1992 Albertville Olympic downhill after teammate Sabine Gmüther suffered a bad fall in training.

## SIDELINES

### Rugby Cup Alternative Sites Picked

**LONDON (AP)** — Citing concerns over security, rugby union officials named four possible alternative venues Tuesday for the 1995 World Cup in case the political situation in South Africa deteriorates.

Officials said Japan, Britain, France and Australia-New Zealand were on standby to host the event, scheduled for May and June of next year.

"Obviously there are difficulties in organizing a World Cup in South Africa soon after a period of fundamental change," said Ewart Bell, chairman of Rugby World Cup. "The three crucial months will be April, May and June 1994."

### No. 20 Missouri Beats No. 3 Kansas

**COLUMBIA, Missouri (AP)** — Melvin Booker led a balanced attack with 16 points, all but two in the second half, as No. 20 Missouri took control of the Big Eight Conference with a 79-67 basketball victory over No. 3 Kansas.

The Tigers (15-2, 6-0) ended a six-game losing streak against the Jayhawks (19-3, 4-2) and took a two-game lead in the conference in the only game involving ranked teams Monday night. Kansas has won the conference regular-season championship the last three seasons.

### Chisox Sign Ventura for \$20 Million

**CHICAGO (AP)** — Third baseman Robin Ventura and the Chicago White Sox avoided an arbitration hearing by agreeing on a new four-year contract worth \$20,725,000, which includes an option year.

Ventura, 26, won his third straight Gold Glove at third base last season. He also batted .262 with 22 home runs and 94 runs batted in.

Bo Jackson, who turned down an arbitration offer from the White Sox to become a free agent, has signed with the California Angels for \$1 million, with incentives that can take it to about \$2 million.

### For the Record

Kawachi, who became the first foreigner to attain the *suzo* rank of *ozeki*, or champion, has been granted Japanese citizenship, the Justice Ministry said. That opens the door for the Hawaiian, 30, to start his own training stable when he retires.

Denise Combs will not take part in the fourth leg of the Whitbread 'Round the World Race to Punta del Este, Uruguay, his co-skipper on U.S. yacht Winston, Brad Butterworth, announced in Auckland, citing Combs' business commitments.

Five Indonesian athletes tested positive for steroids at the national games, officials said. They were female swimmer Catherine Surya, female cyclist Awi Dwiningrum and male cyclists Ronny Yahya, Dadang Harris and M. Basi; Surya, 13, could become the world's youngest banned athlete.

The Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, damaged by earthquake, may have to be demolished and rebuilt, officials said.

Terry Vorath, fired as the national team's manager at year's end, said he will sue the Welsh soccer association for wrongful dismissal.

Genaro Hernandez of the United States retained his WBA junior lightweight title by stopping Jorge Ramirez of Mexico in the eighth round in Inglewood, California.

Steve Robinson of Wales is to defend his WBO featherweight title against Paul Hodgkinson of England on March 12 in Cardiff.

## SCOREBOARD

### BASKETBALL

#### NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE				
Atlantic Division				
New York	30	11	.730	1
Orlando	28	17	.619	5
Atlanta	27	18	.604	6
Charlotte	25	20	.556	11
Washington	14	31	.349	16
Central Division				
Atlanta	29	12	.707	1
Chicago	29	12	.707	1
Charlotte	22	20	.524	8
Cleveland	21	21	.500	9
Indiana	17	25	.405	12
Memphis	12	30	.286	16
Phoenix	9	33	.214	21
WESTERN CONFERENCE				
Midwest Division				
Houston	31	10	.756	1
San Antonio	29	14	.674	3
Utah	28	15	.652	4
Denver	25	18	.581	7
Dallas	14	29	.326	17
Pacific Division				
Seattle	31	10	.756	1
Phoenix	28	13	.683	3
Portland	25	17	.595	7
Golden State	21	21	.500	9
Los Angeles	13	29	.310	16
L.A. Lakers	14	28	.333	17
Sacramento	17	25	.405	12
MONDAY'S RESULTS				
Cleveland	31	24	23-107	
Orlando	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Golden State	31	24	23-107	
Los Angeles	31	24	23-107	
L.A. Lakers	31	24	23-107	
Sacramento	31	24	23-107	
Seattle	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	
Phoenix	31	24	23-107	
Portland	31	24	23-107	
Dallas	31	24	23-107	
San Antonio	31	24	23-107	



## OBSERVER

## Soothe of the Beast

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — At this time last year, the nation alerted for an onset of wife-beating. Statistics, they said, showed an alarming rise in this crime at Super Bowl time.

Afterward other people produced statistics that showed the feminists' statistics were nonsense. All this showed once again why, when statistics are being passed around, smart people say, "I'll just have coffee, thanks." I don't know who was right.

Like so much news nowadays, the story was almost all build-up and practically no follow-up. If somebody studied the police reports after the Super Bowl the actual count of wife-beatings has been buried so deep by the media that I can't find them. Can this silence be prima facie evidence that the feminists are admitting error?

Maybe it just reflects a new trend in media manipulation: a tendency not to push your big horror story two years in a row. Note 1992's Columbus Day horror story — the shocking news that Columbus was a 15th-century European, hence morally unfit to deserve remembrance by a people as morally superior as ourselves.

In 1993 it was a really big story: by 1993, dead. Last Oct. 12 came and went so peacefully that it seemed Columbus Day might survive another 500 years.

As for the Super Bowl, I'm skeptical about its power to make men beasts. It always drains the beast right out of me and leaves me seated rather than roaring. Of course Super Bowl games are famously dull. If there were a Super Bowl every day, no American would ever need a sleeping pill.

Sportswriters keep trying to explain this phenomenon, but there are nonathletic reasons that require no locker-room savoir faire to grasp.

For one thing, here in the East it is always scheduled for 6 P.M. on a Sunday. Six P.M., whatever the day, is the hour at which the human spirit is at its lowest ebb. This is why healthy people use it to nap.

It is also why television stations use 6 P.M. for their local news shows. They know a 6 P.M. audience will be too dull-witted to perceive that a procession of body

bags is a shabby substitute for a real news report.

Among the drinking classes, the human spirit's 6 P.M. despair is so notorious that 6 P.M. is designated "the cocktail hour," or — with cruel irony — "the happy hour." Whatever they call it, their impulse is to escape that lowest hour of the spirit by using a drug that depresses the central nervous system.

Awful as 6 P.M. is on the other six days of the week, it's deadly on Sunday. At that hour all of Friday's foolish dreams for the weekend have either materialized or failed. Doesn't matter which. All that counts is Sunday night: all those crooks on "60 Minutes," all that Buttafuoco-and-Amy-type rot on the networks, all those Englishmen on PBS, and then — Monday!

The ingredients for putting husbands in the swinish vein would seem almost impossible to assemble at 6 P.M. on a Sunday. And before somebody says, "Sure, but it's only 3 P.M. in California," let's remember that at game's end it is 6 P.M. even in California. What's more, if it has been the customary bore, California husbands will be even more sedated than the Atlantic Coast herd.

It was said last year that the brutal violence of televised football brings out the latent brutish instinct of the wife-beater. That, if his team loses, his roused juices move him to make his wife pay for his disappointment. That, even if it wins, his pleasurable experience of violence has been so vicious that he feels a need to taste the real thing.

I speak now as an expert televised-football viewer. It's true that a tense game, such as the Super Bowl usually isn't, involves the couch potato in a lot of violence.

Watching the tube, I often catch myself flinching, twisting, grunting, groaning, suppressing a cry of agony as tons of bestial linemen pile onto my magnificent passing arm.

After such a game, admittedly not often played in the Super Bowl, I'm too exhausted to sock an infant, much less lift my hand to a woman. For another thing, an afternoon like that leaves you ashamed enough already.

New York Times Service

## Mike Leigh: Improvising Inspiration

By Desson Howe

Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — Most movies — particularly American ones — come at you with their turning points and climaxes pre-announced, and heroes and villains clearly delineated. But the British director Mike Leigh, whose films spring out of a unique method of improvisational collaboration with his actors, eschews such predictability.

In his internationally known works, such as "Naked," "Life Is Sweet" and "High Hopes," events seem to unfold of their own accord. The effect is a fusion of post-"Kitchen Sink" realism and good old well-timed comedy. The possibilities seem as unpredictable and serendipitous as life.

Leigh is small in stature, and only the gray flecks in his beard betray his 50 years, looms in the foreground of a critically acclaimed group of British-based directors that includes Derek Jarman, Terence Davies and Peter Medak. Says, "My ongoing preoccupation is with families, relationships, parents, children, sex, work, surviving, being born and dying. I'm totally intuitive, emotional, subjective, empirical, instinctive. I'm not an intellectual filmmaker. Primarily my films are a response to the way people are, the way things are as I experience them. In a way, they are acts of taking the temperature."

If so, "Naked" is the most likely to crack the glass. In an era when sexual roles have become so acutely examined, this modern allegory full of disturbingly rapacious encounters drew fire at Cannes, where Leigh nevertheless took the director's prize — and David Thewlis the actor's award.

In "Naked," hyper-intelligent drifter Johnny (Thewlis) has a genius-level knowledge of Western philosophy and theology, but he's an illiterate in his dealings with women. As soon as he seduces them, he turns verbally savage and physically abusive. Far worse than Johnny is Jeremy (Greg Kinnear), a loudmouthed landlord who bullies women into sex, treating them throughout with misogynistic disdain.

How much the women participate in their victimization has been the main bone of contention. Leigh is angry at those who have concluded that, by portraying a misogynist, the film actually is misogynistic. He points approvingly to two critics, Georgia Brown and Amy Taubin of the Village Voice, who have reviewed the movie with unequivocal enthusiasm.

Leigh dismisses their reaction "the serious, mature feminist position, that I'm delighted with, that has no problems with the film at all. There's another kind of reaction, which is annoyed by the film because it shows women being weak — 'Why aren't the women shown more positively?' — all that stuff. To be honest, I feel that's kind of naive. The film plainly is neither porno-



Leigh's films are as unpredictable and serendipitous as life.

graphic, nor is it a celebration of male dominance.

"I would also question how much rape there actually is in the film. I would argue that, whilst in no way, obviously, does one condone any kind of rape, every situation that's shown is of people who are there by choice for whatever said reasons."

Leigh remembers a "happy and sad" childhood in Salford, near Manchester, in the late 1940s, "where you would have eight or nine flick shows within walking distance." His first movie was "Pinocchio," but as a child he was raised on a diet of Michael Powell, John Ford, Billy Wilder and Preston Sturges. However, at some point in his moving picture youth, Leigh remembers thinking, "It would be great if we could have people in films like people really are."

His parents were middle-class Jews — his father was a doctor — in a working-class neighborhood, so Leigh, who went to "very

mental theater, Leigh honed a directorial style in which he gave performers free rein, within his guidelines. When he embarked on his filmmaking career in the early 1970s, he brought the method with him.

In his films, Leigh casts his actors with only a general sense of the characters they will play — or the story they'll be in. In extensive one-on-one conversations with his performers, those characters are further defined. Leigh then makes the actors (who very often have not met each other yet) interact in small improvisational encounters. During this period of fine-tuning, readjustment and open-ended experimentation — which lasts for up to four months — the scenes are completely worked out. Then the script is "written" and the crew invited to embark on the latest Mike Leigh film.

His first film, the 1971 "Bleak Moments" (financed by Albert Finney), about a woman who has to look after a mentally impaired sister, won the Golden Hugo at the Chicago Film Festival. In 1972, he made "Hard Labour," a downbeat working-class drama featuring a young Ben Kingsley as an Indian cab driver, for the BBC when "the British film industry was alive and well and hiding out in television."

The next 10 years were Leigh's formative period, what he calls a "brilliant, fantastic" time in which he made his dramas with no questions asked and a firm TV signing date. "Hard Labour" also marked his first meeting with actress Alison Steadman, whom he married soon after. A brilliant comedic performer, she has appeared in eight of his works.

Working for the BBC for 10 years, then, depending on the support of independent television station Channel 4, Leigh's output in the 1970s and '80s was prodigious. There have been more than 40 works for stage and screen.

"It's very stimulating to work with him," says Thewlis — but it isn't easy. "You work until the early hours of the morning, without any predictability. You're never able to make arrangements for your social life. Sometimes you will be required to wait by the phone — and if an improvisation by other actors requires your character to be brought back, the assistant director will call up. He tells you to warm up, and go to such and such a place. It's a bit like being a freeman."

Thewlis became, in his own words, "real obsessive, hyperactive and frustrated" in the role of Johnny.

Asked about Thewlis's dedication, Leigh says he discourages complete role immersion as "unhealthy." But he acknowledges that his creative process "takes you over."

"I think I suffer from that too," he said. "For six months you don't go out, you don't eat, go to the movies, socialize — 14 hours round the clock, day in, day out."

## PEOPLE

## Questioning Gets Rough In the Marla Shoe Case

The lawyer defending a man accused of stealing shoes from Marla Trump, attacked her character in court, asking whether she had been a "kept woman." Check Jones's lawyer, Anthony Morosco, also used his in-depth knowledge of cross-examination to suggest that Trump connected the shoe theft to force Jones to return photos of her in the buff. Jones, who was her publicist, is accused of stealing dozens of pairs of shoes, underwear, photographs and other items from her apartment. When reporting the thefts to the police, Trump said some "family photographs" were missing. "Would you include under the subject of family photographs, nude photographs of you taken by your married lover?" Morosco asked. "Sir, he wasn't married at that time," Trump replied. Donald Trump, who was divorced from his previous wife, Ivana, in 1992, was married to the former Marla Maples in December.

Meg Ryan and Tom Cruise will receive this year's Hasty Pudding awards. The Harvard theater group honors those who make "a lasting and impressive contribution to the world of entertainment."

Princess Gloria von Thurn and Taxis of Germany broke her right arm on a ski vacation in Colorado.

Sophia Loren will be honored for her life's work with an honorary Golden Bear at the Berlin Film Festival, which begins next week.

And the No. 1 reason David Letterman likes working for Lawrence Tisch, chairman of CBS: Tisch "promised to fix me up with Angela Lansbury." At a dinner honoring Tisch for his philanthropy, Letterman, who signed a \$14 million contract with CBS last summer, pulled out one of his trademark Top 10 lists. Among the items on it: "You get to meet Mr. Excitement himself, Vice President Al Gore," and Tisch "decided to pay my salary instead of bidding for NFL football."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED  
Appears on Pages 5 & 11

## WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

Europe	Today	High	Low	Temp	Wind	W
Algeria	19/26	19/26	15/26	6/40	pc	
Andorra	8/14	2/5	7/14	2/5	sh	
Austria	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	-2/23	pc
Azerbaijan	19/26	5/11	6/43	5/11	pc	
Bulgaria	17/22	6/13	15/26	7/14	pc	
Croatia	6/43	3/27	6/43	3/27	sh	
Cyprus	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Denmark	5/11	1/24	7/14	1/24	sh	
Egypt	3/27	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Finland	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
France	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Germany	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Greece	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Hungary	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Iceland	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Italy	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Japan	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Korea	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Latvia	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Lithuania	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Malta	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Netherlands	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Norway	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Poland	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Portugal	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Romania	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Russia	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Slovakia	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Slovenia	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Spain	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Sweden	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Switzerland	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Taiwan	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Tanzania	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Turkey	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Ukraine	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
USA	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Yugoslavia	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh



One cold air mass will move through the Northeast Friday while a second one gathers over central Canada. A storm forming in Texas will spread snow across the central Plains later Friday into Saturday. This snow will eventually reach Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and Buffalo later in the weekend.

North America	Today	High	Low	Temp	Wind	W
Alaska	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Canada	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
USA	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh

Asia	Today	High	Low	Temp	Wind	W
Beijing	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Delhi	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
London	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Manila	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Moscow	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
New Delhi	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Shanghai	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Tokyo	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh

Cold, blustery weather will linger over Japan and northern China Thursday. A rapid moderation will set in Friday and continue into the weekend. Scattered rains will occur over southwestern China. Hong Kong through Shanghai will have generally dry, seasonable weather later this week.

Latin America	Today	High	Low	Temp	Wind	W
Buenos Aires	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Caracas	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
La Paz	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Lima	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Mexico City	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Rio de Janeiro	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Sao Paulo	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Santiago	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh
Washington	2/5	-6/22	pc	6/43	2/5	sh

## CROSSWORD

© New York Times Edited by Will Shortz.

## ACROSS

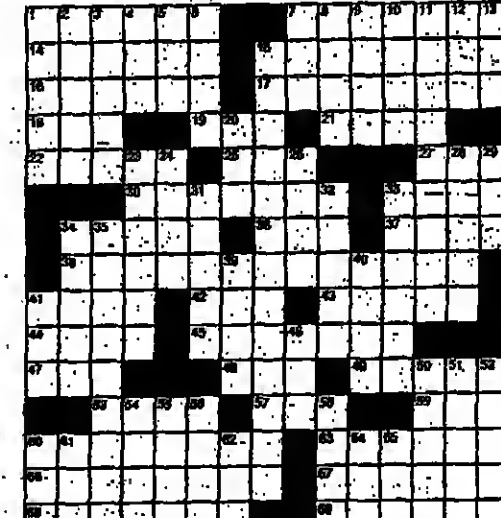
- Eye site
- Freshens up baby
- Cancelled
- P.O.W.'s
- Parted hearty
- Fossillike
- "Liftoff" precursor
- Early Beatie Sutcliffe
- Phone button
- Bottom line

## DOWN

- Timetable divisions
- Earth and moon, e.g.
- Letter from Greece
- Message from the Titanic
- Satchel binder
- Writing
- "Lazy River"
- "minute"
- Twin and others
- Cloys with adoration
- Twilight time
- Voucher
- Supplies with new hands
- Innocent people

## Solution to Puzzle of Feb. 1

SEMI GALAS ARAB  
IRANI ALICE LULU  
FIRST OF THE MONTH  
TEE ALITS INTER  
FREE PINE  
CALLER SEAN SRC  
ALICE CONGO PER  
MTOLEORNOW  
EGG AIRRAY YAMS  
ONE TIPS ESPRIT  
SONS LUCE  
WOLFE TOGA PIT  
END OF THE COUNTRY  
STOP ROMAN AMOR  
TIGRE APPLE MAINE



Across: 1. Eye site; 2. Freshens up baby; 3. Cancelled; 4. P.O.W.'s; 5. Parted hearty; 6. Fossillike; 7. "Liftoff" precursor; 8. Early Beatie Sutcliffe; 9. Phone button; 10. Bottom line.

Down: 11. Timetable divisions; 12. Earth and moon, e.g.; 13. Letter from Greece; 14. Message from the Titanic; 15. Satchel binder; 16. Writing; 17. "Lazy River"; 18. "minute"; 19. Twin and others; 20. Cloys with adoration; 21. Twilight time; 22. Voucher; 23. Supplies with new hands; 24. Innocent people.

## Travel in a world without borders, time zones or language barriers.



Imagine a world where you can call country to country as easily as you can from home. And reach the U.S. directly from over 125 countries. Converse with someone who doesn't speak your language, since it's translated instantly. Call your clients at 3 a.m. knowing they'll get the message in your voice at a more polite hour. All this is now possible with AT&T.

To use these services, dial the AT&T Access Number of the country you're in and you'll get all the help you need. With these Access Numbers and your AT&T Calling Card, international calling has never been easier.

If you don't have an AT&T Calling Card or you'd like more information on AT&T global services, just call us using the convenient Access Numbers on your right.



## AT&amp;T Access Numbers. How to call around the world.

- Using the chart below, find the country you are calling from.
- Dial the corresponding AT&T Access Number.
- An AT&T English-speaking Operator or voice prompt will ask for the phone number you wish to call or connect you to a customer service representative.

To receive your free wallet card of AT&T's Access Numbers, just dial the access number of the country you're in and ask for Customer Service.

COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER	COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER	COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER
ASIA/PACIFIC					
Australia	0014-881-011	Bangladesh	004-800-01111	Chile	004-0512
China PRC**	10811	Bhutan	999-001	Colombia	980-11-0010
Guam	018-872	Ireland	1-800-550-000	Costa Rica	114
Hong Kong	800-1111	Italy	172-1011	Ecuador	119
India	800-1111	Liechtenstein	155-00-11	El Salvador	190
Indonesia	00-801-10	Lithuania	8-196	Guatemala	190
Japan	039-111	Luxembourg	0-800-0111	Guyana	165
Korea	009-11	Malta	0800-890-110	Honduras	129
Korea**	11*	Mexico	194-0011	Mexico**	95-800-462-4240
Malaysia*	800-0011	Netherlands*	06-022-9111	Nicaragua (Managua)	174
New Zealand	000-911	Norway	800-190-11	Panama	109
Philippines*	105-11	Poland**	06-010-480-0111	Paraguay	191
Russia* (Moscow)	155-9942	Portugal*	09017-1-268	Peru*	156
Saudi**	235-2872	Romania	01-800-4288	Suriname	190
Singapore	800-0111-111	Slovakia	00-420-00101	Uruguay	00-0410
SI Lanka	040-430	Spain	900-99-00-11	Venezuela**	80-011-120
Taiwan*	0080-10288-0	Sweden*	020-795-611	CARIBBEAN	
Thailand*	0019-081-1111	Switzerland**	155-00-11	Bahamas	1-800-872-2881
		U.K.	0500-49-0011	Bermuda*	1-800-872-2881
EUROPE					
Armenia**	8-14111	MIDDLE EAST		British V.I.	1-800-872-2881
Austria**	022-903-011	Bahrain	800-001	Cayman Islands	1-800-872-2881
Belgium**	078-11-0010	Egypt* (Cairo)	510-0200	Grenada*	1-800-872-2881
Bulgaria	00-1840-0010	Israel	177-100-2727	Haiti*	001-800-872-2881
Croatia*	99-58-0011	Kuwait	800-288	Jamaica*	0-800-872-2881
Cyprus*	080-90010	Lebanon (Beirut)	426-801	Nevis, Antil	001-800-872-2881
Czech Rep	00-420-00101	Saudi Arabia	1-800-100	St. Kitts/Nevis	1-800-872-2881
Denmark*	8001-0010	Turkey*	00-800-12277	AFRICA	
Finland*	9800-100-10	AMERICAS		Gabon*	004-009
France	194-0011	Argentina*	001-800-200-1111	Gambia*	00111
Germany	0150-0010	Belize*	595	Kenya*	0800-10
Greece*	00-800-1311	Bolivia*	0-800-1111	Liberia	797-797
		Brazil	000-8010	Malawi*	101-1992